BANK WITH
DENABANK
Authorized Capital..Rs. 50,00,000
Subscribed Capital..Rs. 20,00,000
Paid Up & Reserve..Rs. 11,50,000
Deposits on 31-8-42..Rs. 95,55,299
Total Working Funds On 31-8-42 Rs. 1,10,08,154
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED
Devkaran Nanjee Banking Co., Ltd.

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXX NO. 220 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1942 PRICE: 1½ ANNAS

"Ankhi-Khoosh"—
"Ankhi-Khoosh"—
EYE-DROP
A wonderful specific for Opthalmia and all Sore and Mattering Eyes acts like a charm for Tired Watering or Itching Eyes.
Absolutely Harmless Very Soothing for the Eyes. Ankhi-Khoosh Never Fails. Ankhi-Khoosh does not smart.
CAN BE HAD FROM ALL CHEMISTS.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

Students Picket Assembly Chamber

POLICE TAKE DEMONSTRATORS INTO CUSTODY

SANT SINGH TO RAISE ISSUE OF DELHI POLICE CONDUCT BY ADJOURNMENT MOTION

NEW DELHI, Sept. 14.

Demonstrators with Tri-Colour flags raised slogans outside the Assembly Chamber, when the autumn session of the Central Assembly commenced this morning.

Three women and five men were arrested. Girl students squatted outside and impeded the entry of the Assembly members. A small crowd which shouted slogans from a distance was dispersed.—United Press.

STUDENTS DEMONSTRATE BEFORE CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

NEW DELHI, September 14.

Some hundred boy and girl students staged a vociferous demonstration at the entrance to the Central Assembly and attempted to persuade members not to attend the session which began today.

Raising shouts of "boycott the Assembly" and "Inquilab Zindabad" they stood at the gate and politely but firmly barred the way as each member tried to enter.

The members, however, good humouredly disregarded the exhortation and managed to squeeze themselves in.

A party of police tried to prevent the demonstration and shepherded a part of the demonstrators to a distance, from where the boys continued to raise shouts.

Eventually some of the boys and girls were taken into custody and removed in a lorry, some of the boy demonstrators vigorously remonstrating with the police against laying hands on the girl students.

The door was closed but five girls continued to sit on the steps. They had been put under arrest but were allowed to sit on, while a Sergeant and some policemen stood nearby. American press correspondents were busy with their cameras during the demonstration.

INSULT TO LADY VOLUNTEERS

Sardar Sant Singh has tabled an adjournment motion to discuss "the insult offered to lady volunteers by the Delhi police by dragging them after they had been put under arrest when they tried to picket the Legislative Assembly Chamber.

It was apparent that the police party waited to refrain as long as possible from using physical force to put the girls in the van. Eventually at about 6-30 p.m. friends persuaded the girls to get into the van of their own accord.

They were thereafter driven away to the police station.—A.P.

Police Haul From Students' Room

CAWNPORE, Sept. 14.

In the course of a search carried in the house of a student who was arrested the other day, the police, it is reported, recovered one air pistol, a dagger, cocoanut shells, sulphur, gun-powder and unauthorised literature.—A. P.

Collective Fines In U. P. Districts

LUCKNOW, Sept. 14.

Collective fines amounting to Rs. 83,805 have been imposed on the various areas of the districts of Saharanpur, Agra, Jalaun, Meerut, Basti and Dehra Dun by the Governor of the United Provinces under the Collective Fines Ordinance.—A. P.

Police Raids In Rawalpindi

RAWALPINDI, Sept. 14.

The local police raided the houses of about half a dozen persons in different parts of the city yesterday.

Seven persons were taken into custody under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

Arrests At Gauhati

GAUHATI, Sept. 12.

Three persons, including a Barrister, who is the leader of the Gauhati Santi Senas and a mem-

(Continued on page 5)

Central Assembly

MAXWELL TO OPEN DEBATE

NEW DELHI, Sept. 14.

The Assembly debate beginning to-morrow on the political situation will, according to lobby anticipations, last at least four days and may provide the occasion for some Indian members of the Executive Council to explain their individual political stand in reply to the criticisms made in the Press and likely to be made in the course of the debate. They may also reply to certain references made in the House of Commons to Indian Executive Councillors in general.

MAXWELL WILL OPEN DEBATE

A departure from the usual practice is likely to be made by Sir Reginald Maxwell, Home Member, who—and not Mr. M. S. Aney as previously announced—will open the debate on behalf of the Government. It is expected that he will put the Government case at the beginning instead of contenting himself with the customary reply at the end of the debate. non-official members will thus have before them the first authoritative statement of policy made by a Government member.

Of the eleven amendments tabled, one in the name of Mr. Azhar Ali, (Moslem League) may not be moved. Members of the League Party will, however, speak on the main motion.

The remaining ten motions fall into broad classes, one, demanding the release of Congress leaders and the establishment of a National Government, and the other approving Government's action and recommending that there should be no relaxation of the measures taken to protect life and property until "the Civil Disobedience movement" is withdrawn.

FOUR DAYS FOR DEBATE ON PRESENT SITUATION

It is understood that the motion to consider the present situation will be debated in the Legislative Assembly on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday next. There will be no meeting of the Assembly on Saturday. The House will consider officials bills on Monday, and non-official bills and resolutions on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday in the week following.

It is further understood that the Defence Consultative Committee will meet on Saturday, September 19, and the Supply Committee on Sunday, September 20—A. P.

One Killed In Sylhet Clash

SYLHET, Sept. 13.

As a sequel to a clash between some Communists and Congressites, one man is reported to have been killed and two others seriously injured.

Official confirmation is still lacking.—A. P.

British Allied Repatriates From Japan

CAPE TOWN, Sept. 14.

The repatriation liner 'El Nil' with British and Allied nationals on Board including Sir Robert Craigie ex-Ambassador in Tokyo and Sir Josiah Crosbie, Bangkok, left Cape Town to-day for Britain.—Reuter.

'C. R.' ANSWERS CRIPPS' LIBEL

Mahatma Not To Blame For Break Down

MADRAS, Sept. 14.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar has issued the following statement:—

"It is matter for regret that Sir Stafford Cripps has again made the allegation that Mahatma Gandhi intervened and made the Working Committee break off from negotiations, while the latter had been aggreable to a settlement. Gandhiji is in prison and cannot again contradict this baseless story that will go into Hansard. I was present from beginning to end during these talks, and I can say authoritatively that Mahatmaji, who was absent from Delhi during the later stages was not responsible for anything that took place.

In spite of Mahatmaji's adverse opinion expressed at the preliminary stage, the Working Committee entered into discussions with Sir Stafford and carried on according to their own policy and Mahatmaji did not interfere. Sir Stafford Cripps has again chosen to repeat this story even though it was definitely contradicted when it was first put forward by him. Sir Stafford seems to be suffering from some obsession in this regard. Whatever may be sources of his information, this is to assure everyone concerned that the story has no foundation. I am afraid that some one has deceived Sir Stafford Cripps in this matter and has put an idea into his head which he is unwilling to give up.

MISCHIEF DONE

Probably if he had known that there was no truth in the story that Gandhiji intervened against a settlement, Sir Stafford would not have broken off so suddenly and flown back to England as he did. Whoever was responsible for this mischievous invention he had done the greatest disservice to Indo-British relations and is largely responsible for the present tragic situation.—A. P.

AXIS PERIL TO BENGAL

Gravity May Increase At Beginning Of Cold Weather

CALCUTTA, Sept. 14.

An appeal to all to cast aside mistrust and internal dissension and to combine against the common enemy in order to secure the fruits of victory—peace and liberty for all, was made by Sir John Herbert, Governor of Bengal, addressing the Joint Session of the Bengal Legislature this afternoon.

The Governor pointed out that if anything was certain, it was that the security of this country, and this province, were in deadly peril from the Axis powers. If they won, the conquered peoples had nothing to expect but ruthless domination.

His Excellency at the outset said:—

"When I addressed the Assembly in April last, the Japanese were completing their occupation of Burma, and the threat of an attack upon Bengal seemed imminent. Five months have passed and, apart from the air raids on Chittagong and certain places in Assam, that threat has not yet materialised. We should be thankful that we have had time further to improve the arrangements for safeguarding the civil population to which I referred in my last address. It would, however, be most unwise to imagine that because the threat has been deferred, it no longer exists. Instead, we should realise that its gravity may increase at the end of the monsoon and the beginning of the cold weather approach."

"One of our most pressing needs is the denial to the enemy of all forms of transport and supplies which may be useful to him in his operations. It is for this very cogent reason that Government found it necessary to control the movement of boats in coastal areas, to remove the inhabitants of certain localities, and to shift surplus stocks of foodstuffs from places exposed to the threat of invasion. I observe in passing that these surplus stocks of foodstuffs are required, and can be used, in other parts of the province.

"The application of the policy of denial inevitably entails some hardship and inconvenience. It certainly bears no comparison with what we should suffer should the Japanese invade Bengal.

Mr. Satyendra Chandra Mitra, President of the Bengal Legislative Council (Upper House) presided over the joint sitting.

The official Congress Party was absent 'en bloc,' otherwise, the session was well attended, and there was a large number of visitors.—A. P.

JAP ATTACK ON INDIA IN 4 WEEKS?

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.

The President of the Indian League of America, Sirdar J. J. Singh, stated to-day that he was "sure that Japan was almost ready for an attack on India and that it would take place within three or four weeks."

Referring to Mr. Churchill's speech on the Indian situation, Sirdar J. J. Singh declared, What I want to know is, will the present deplorable condition help the United Nations in winning the battle for India or will it help our enemy Japan to win?"

Sirdar Singh added that he was "positive" that the Japanese are not quite happy at the German successes in the Caucasus and much impressed by the heroic resistance of the defenders of the Island against numerically superior forces, proof of the valour and loyalty of the Island to Metropolitan France and to the Empire. Long live Madagascar, Island of France, and all honour to her valiant defenders."—Reuter.

In Madagascar

BR. ADVANCE CONTINUES

LONDON, Sept. 14.

A War Office 'communique' on the Madagascar operations states:—"The advance inland of our troops, that landed at Morondava on the southwest coast is continuing successfully and meeting with little or no opposition. On the road from Majunga to Tannarive, Maevatanana has been occupied and early yesterday morning, our leading elements were moving on towards Andriba. On the northwest coast our troops are making good progress southward from Ambanja.—Reuter.

Vichy Tribute To Madagascar

VICHY, Sept. 13.

The Vichy Secretary of State for Colonies, Gen. Brevie, has sent the following message to the Governor of Madagascar, according to the Vichy News Agency "We are very

Peace Brigade Declared Unlawful

SHILLONG, Sept. 13.

The Association known as the Santi Senas in the Districts of Darrang, Kamrup and Goalpara have been declared to be unlawful under the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1918. The Association known by the names of the Cachar District Congress Committee and the Sylhet District Congress Committee their committees, sub-committee and branches have been declared to be unlawful associations within the meaning of part II of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act.—A.P.

CRAGIE WARNS ALLIED FORCES

CAPETOWN, Sept. 14.

The former British Ambassador in Tokyo, Sir Robert Cragie today (Monday) at a Press Conference uttered a warning that Japan was in a position to offer very powerful resistance to Allied forces in the Far East.—Reuter.

NAZIS GET A BITTER DOSE

Soviet And British Planes Work Havoc In Raids

BERLIN, Sept. 14.

A German 'communique' says:—Soviet planes last night were over the Eastern territory. Damage was caused by isolated bombs. Formations of British air force last night carried out a raid, particularly on the town of Bremen. Fires broke out on residential quarters of the city.—Reuter.

R. A. F. Carry Out Intruder Patrols Over Northern France

LONDON, Sept. 14.

An Air Ministry 'communique' to-day said, "Last night a very strong force of bombers was over north-west Germany. Bremen, their main objective, was heavily bombed.

At dawn this morning, single bombers attacked other targets in north-west Germany. Aircraft of the Fighter Command carried out intruder patrols over northern France during the night. From these operations 19 bombers are missing. Aircraft of the Fighter Command carried out intruder patrols over Holland as well as over northern France during Monday night."

In the last raid on September 4, described as one of the fiercest of the war Bremen, the largest port in Germany after Hamburg, received tremendous damage. Submarine building yards and Aircraft factories were among the targets hit by the strong R.A.F. force which included 'Stirlings,' 'Halifaxes' and 'Lancasters.' The bombs included many of the 400 lb. type were then dropped at the rate of one per second for half an hour.—Reuter.

Berlin Version

BERLIN, Sept. 14.

British bombers last night (Sunday) attacked the north-west German coastal area, says the German News Agency.

"High explosive and incendiary bombs caused material damage and destruction to buildings of a harbour town," the German Agency says.

AIR RAID ALARM IN E. HUNGARY

The German News Agency states: "An air raid alarm was sounded last night (Sunday) in Eastern Hungary owing to the presence of enemy planes."—Reuter.

Soviet Bombers Raid Germany

LONDON, Sept. 14.

Soviet bombers raided Koenigsberg in Germany and Bucharest and other Rumanian towns last night, says the Moscow radio. All Soviet planes except one returned. Ploesti, the centre of Rumanian oilfields is in flames, the announcer added.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

BERLIN WARNS PRESS CORRESPONDENTS

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 14.

Berlin to-night issued a warning to newspaper correspondents against jumping to the conclusion that the fall of Stalingrad was impending though the warning was accompanied by a declaration that fighting had entered the "final stage."—Reuter.

Hitler Summons Von Bock 'To Report'

'APPALLING SACRIFICE' OF NAZI MANPOWER

Keitel To Assume Command On Stalingrad Front

NEW YORK Sept. 14.

A report to the "New York Times", dated from "somewhere in Europe", says that Hitler, appalled at the sacrifice of man power in the thrust to Stalingrad, has called on Von Bock to headquarters to report.

A corollary to the report says that Von Keitel, Hitler's Chief of Staff, will, temporarily at least, assume personal direction on the Stalingrad front.

Corroboration of von Bock's summons is reported to have come from semi-official Italian quarters, which are also quoted as saying that Rommel is in a Stuttgart tropical disease clinic, undergoing treatment for malaria.

MOSCOW, Sept. 14.

To-day's Soviet 'communique' says, "During the night of September 13th, our troops fought the enemy west and south-west of Stalingrad, in the Mozdok area and in the Sinyavino area on the Volkhov front. No material changes took place on other fronts."

ENEMY BEATEN OFF

The Soviet 'communique' supplement says that west of Stalingrad Soviet troops fought defensive battles with German tanks and infantry. West of Stalingrad intense fighting continued. On one sector, the enemy succeeded in wedging into the Soviet positions but the position later was re-established. In the Mozdok area several enemy attacks on the height were beaten off. In the Sinyavino area an inhabited locality was occupied by Soviet troops. On the Leningrad front there was patrol activity. Twenty-eight German aircraft were destroyed during the last two days.

NAZI AID TO REGAIN KEY POSITION

Reuter's Special Correspondent writes:—

The German command is making its most ambitious attempt yet to regain key positions south of Voronezh lost some seven weeks ago. The brunt of the fighting has been left to Hungarians, whose attacks on at least three sectors since Friday have been repelled with heavy losses. German tanks sailing on at great speed in one sector were suddenly enveloped in fire and smoke. They had run into a new minefield laid overnight. The undamaged tanks turned back and Hungarians fled.

On another sector tanks after losing seven of their number abandoned the Hungarians who lost 2,000 killed and wounded on Saturday alone.

FIGHTING ON TEREK BANK

In the Mozdok region, the Red Army bars the way to the Grozny oil. Fighting on the south bank of the Terek has been continuous for 11 days, since the Germans launched their big offensive. So far the Germans have not made significant progress. They have already lost 5,000 killed, 200 tanks and prisoners. The Germans trying "pincer" movements in the mountains often find themselves trapped by rapid Soviet manoeuvres.

The fighting for Stalingrad has gone on for the past 24 hours with unrelenting pressure on both sides. All German attacks to the west were repelled yesterday, but in the south-west area they captured a village. In one Soviet attack bayonets beat German divebombers. Seeing the aircraft coming the Soviet Commander ordered a bayonet charge and in the hand-to-hand fighting which ensued the German planes could not drop bombs for fear of hitting their own men.

BATTLE OF EXTERMINATION

MOSCOW:—Before the gates of Stalingrad grimly determined Soviet troops are meeting the full might of von Bock's arms in the gigantic struggle, that has developed into a battle of extermination, says Reuter's special correspondent. With their backs to the Volga the Soviet defenders have now resisted the evergrowing number of Axis forces for three weeks. West and southwest of the town the German arc-shaped attack has been moving closer during the past week. It has been a costly progress, made yard after yard. Against what gain the enemy has made must be placed his heavy losses. The German, Rumanian and Italian death roll has increased by at least 12,000 since Tuesday when the Germans launched their new concentrated offensive to the south-west of the city.

WILLKIE WELCOMES IRAQI PLEDGE

Support To Cause Of United Nations

BAGHDAD, Sept. 14.

Mr. Wendell Willkie declared that countries of the Middle East had unanimously pledged their faith in the Allied cause when he spoke at a banquet given in his honour at the end of his two days' visit in Baghdad.

Replying to their questions what America is doing, Mr. Wendell Willkie said: "I told them that with hard facts and figures that the United States was giving its man-power and resources without stint to winning of the war, distributing billions of dollars worth of lease-lend materials."

Commenting on the lengthy talks with the Iraq Premier Nuries Said, Mr. Willkie welcomed the Iraqi pledge supporting the cause of the United Nations.—Reuter.

Willkie At Teheran

TEHERAN.—Mr. Wendell Willkie has arrived.—Reuter.

In France

SPANISH COMMUNISTS ARRESTED

LONDON, Sept. 14.

The German controlled Brussels radio reported to-day that 111 Spanish Communists have been arrested in France.

The arrests followed investigations by the courts of Rennes, Mantes, Saint Nazaire and Bouregenparisis.—Reuter.

MUTINY ON HIGH SEAS

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.

The New York radio said this afternoon:—"According to highly reliable reports which have reached Washington, German merchant sailors on the North Sea and Baltic Sea coasts have mutinied in several instances and attacked their officers.

In reprisal, the authorities have picked crew members at random and shot them.

A Swedish ship's captain is quoted as saying that anything can happen at any time due to the war weariness of German sailors and people."

On Pacific Front

ENEMY BASE BOMBED

KAI ISLAND, Sept. 14.

An Allied reconnaissance unit bombed an enemy cargoship with unknown results.

Salamaua:—An Allied air unit bombed an enemy base.

Owen Stanley Area:—The situation remains unchanged. Patrols are active on both sides.

New Britain:—Allied heavy bombers attacked an enemy cruiser with unknown results. Intense anti-aircraft fire was encountered. All our planes returned.

Lae:—Seventeen tons of Bombs were dropped on installations and a dispersal area. There was no interception but heavy anti-aircraft fire was encountered. All our planes returned.

SIND PREMIER RETURNS TO KARACHI

KARACHI, Sept. 14.

Premier Allahbux returned to Karachi from Delhi to-day.—A.P.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 15 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No (———) "The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted one experienced Teacher, B.Sc., with Mathematics in the grade of Rs. 40-5-2-70. S.T.C. preferred. Apply before 25th Sept. 1942. Premshankar G. Vaidya, Vice-President, Jambusar Municipality. (9654)

Wanted—3 stenographers, 8 clerks and 6 typists. Salary 40-80. Apply Box 16674, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Junior Assistant and two Clerks. Knowledge of Trade Mark Law and experience of Cotton Textiles Trade Marks and Labels necessary. Salary for Junior Assistant upto Rs. 60 and for Clerks upto Rs. 40|-. Apply stating qualifications immediately to the Secretary, Millowners' Association, Ahmedabad. (9547)

Head-Butler, fully experienced, required for Palace Previous experience in State or first class Hotel essential. Pay according to qualifications. Only experienced persons need apply with references, to Personal Assistant, Palace, Palanpur. 9562.

Wanted Canvassers Ladies Gents for Advertising Tapes on liberal commission and Salary basis. Apply Box 16865. "Bombay Chronicle"

Experienced, B.Sc. to coach I.Sc.B. student. State time and fees. Box No. 16873, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Shorthand Typist immediately. Salary upto Rs. 100|-. Graduates preferred. Candidates called for interview will not be paid any travelling allowance. Apply immediately with full particulars to the Secretary, Millowners' Association, Post Box No. 7, Ahmedabad. (9637)

Wanted a Gujarati Lady Graduate for permanent post of Superintendent for the Girls High School and The Vanita Vishram at Rajkot, Salary Rs. 150|- to 200|-. Lodging free. Apply Box No. 9629 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted good Moulder of long standing experience, ordinary or oil casting of all sorts and also a Welder for up-country Mills: Apply Box No. 16858, "Bombay Chronicle."

Building Overseer not older than 35 years. Must be experienced surveying, levelling, draftsmanship, estimating, supervising construction work. State salary required. Apply to Engineering, Box 638. (9641)

The Children's Aid Society, Bombay. Applications are invited for the post of Deputy Superintendent in charge of the Home for Mentally Deficient Children, Chembur. Qualifications—a good University degree, preferably in Psychology, training in social welfare work, particularly amongst children and at least three years' administrative experience. Knowledge of Hindustani essential. Pay—Rs. 100-5-150 with rent free quarters and benefit of Provident Fund. Higher starting pay may be given to well qualified person. Probation period one year. A woman Officer preferred. Interview at Bombay, if necessary, at the applicant's cost. Application stating age, nationality, record of service with pay last drawn should be sent by 30th September, 1942 to the Secretary, 63 Lady Hardinge Road, Mahim, Bombay. (9648)

71. BUNGALOWS WANTED

Wanted by Turkish Consulate General, Bombay, a furnished house and bungalow in the same garden or two furnished Villas in the same garden. For full particulars apply to the Turkish Consulate General, Taj Mahal Hotel. (9634)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates.

	Per Column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. BENGAL.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from male Muslim candidates to fill the post of Superintendent, Bengal Tanning Institute. Pay—300-900. Age—between 25 and 45. Qualifications—a high degree in Applied Chemistry or Leather Manufacture of a recognised Leather Trade College of Europe or the United States of America and a good knowledge of Bengali. Full details may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Secretariat Building, Darjeeling, personally or ON SENDING AN ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WITH A NINE PIES STAMP. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form together with treasury receipt for Rs. 5, 28th September, 1942. (9657)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. BENGAL.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from male non-Muslim, other than Schedule Caste, candidates to fill a permanent vacancy in the post of Lecturer in Civil Engineering, Bengal Engineering College, Sibpore. Pay—150-700. Qualifications—A good Engineering degree, preferably with experience as a Civil Engineer for three years or more. Importance will be attached to membership of a Chartered Institution of Engineers. Full details may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Secretariat Building, Darjeeling, personally or ON SENDING AN ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WITH A NINE PIES STAMP. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form, together with treasury receipt for Rs. 5, 26th September, 1942. (9658)

NOTICE.

WANTED an ASSISTANT SECRETARY for the Institute of Agriculture, Anand in the grade of Rs. 125-5-150-10-200 with free quarters. Gujarati knowing persons with sound knowledge of drafting in English, working knowledge of accounts, and experience of secretarial work need only apply. Start according to qualifications and experience. Apply Secretary, Institute of Agriculture, Anand within a week. (16881)

WANTED

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following Civil Defence posts in Bombay:—

(1) OFFICER COMMANDING CASUALTY SERVICES: Pay Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,500 per month, according to record and qualifications, plus conveyance allowance.

QUALIFICATIONS: For this post a doctor is required having sufficient administrative experience to be able to organise and control a large paid service.

(2) STAFF OFFICER, FIRST AID POSTS &

(3) STAFF OFFICER, AMBULANCES.

PAY: Approximately Rs. 500|- per month, according to record and qualifications, plus conveyance allowance.

QUALIFICATIONS: Applicant should have recognised medical qualifications or practical experience of work of this type. Staff Officers will be required to impart training and maintain discipline among the personnel under their control.

2. The services of all applicants must be immediately available in the event of selection.

3. Government servants are permitted to apply.

4. Applications should contain particulars of age, record, and qualifications, and should be addressed to the Secretary, Joint Civil Defence Committee, Council Hall, Bombay, so as to reach him on or before 21st September, 1942. Testimonials should not be sent in original. 9644

594. DRESSMAKERS

Please note. All orders in Ladies' and Children's dresses are accepted at Women's Institute Nawab House, Hornby Road, Opp. Thomas Cooks. We satisfy you by a perfect fit and finish. Terms moderate. Also dressmaking, taught on easy scientific method. 16835

FINANCE & PARTNERSHIP

Wanted Finance in Parnership by a Bombay Firm for huge Industrial Undertakings in Southern India ensuring above 100 p.c. Profits. Tangible security provided. Only Sound Parties need apply Box 16866, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

3%

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT

LOAN, 1955

Issue Price Rs. 98-8-0 Per Cent

OPENS AT 10 A. M.

(STANDARD TIME)

ON 18th SEPTEMBER, 1942, FOR ONE DAY ONLY

Subscriptions will be received only in the form of cash or cheque.

The Loan will be closed as soon as a total of approximately Rs. 3½ crores has been subscribed, and in any case not later than the close of business on the 18th September, 1942.

Applications will be received at the offices of the Reserve Bank of India, at Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras and at the Branches of the Imperial Bank of India in the Province of Bombay.

Full particulars can be obtained at any of the offices or branches mentioned above or at any Treasury or Sub-Treasury in the Province of Bombay.

9653

NOTICE

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of the Public that with effect from the 10th September, 1942, it has been decided to alter the Classification of Priority Authorizations issued by my Office. The Order of Precedence and the New Classification will be as follows.

A. Shipment Coal—Naval Coal. Coal required by Defence Depots for Water Traffic and Bunker Coal.
B. Loco Coal I.G.N. & R.S.N. Cos. & Port Trust Cos.
C. Essential Electric Supply Concerns, Oriental Gas Co., Bombay Gas Co., & Water Works.
D. Iron & Steel Works. Tatas, S.C.O.B., I.I. & S.C. Kulti.
E. Defence Depts. required for Aerodromes, Road Building, Garrison Engineers and Ordnance Factories.
F. Cement Works.
G. War Priorities, Red List Firms.
H. War Priorities. Cotton Mills, Jute Mills, Rerolling Mills. Tea Industry, Sugar Industry, Cotton Gins & Presses, other miscellaneous firms & other Engineering Concerns.
I. Works of Public Utility (other than Essential Electric Co.) such as, Tramway Cos. Municipalities and Petty Steamer Services.
J. Miscellaneous Industries not directly on War work—Domestic consumption etc. (Distribution given by Provincial Coal Controllers).
K. Coke Ovens, both inward and outward traffic.
L. Other Sanctions issued on behalf of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, and not classified above. Public.

By Order
CONTROLLER COAL DISTRIBUTION.

(9656)

NOTICE

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED. (Incorporated in England, the liability of Members being limited)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from 22nd September to 3rd October, 1942, both days inclusive.

9638

NOTICE

APPOINTMENT OF FIRE WARDENS

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from those Municipal Teachers, who were retrenched by the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee and are still unemployed, for about 100 posts of Fire Wardens which have been created under the administrative control of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, in connection with the Bombay Fire Watching Scheme undertaken by the Joint Civil Defence Committee of Bombay.

QUALIFICATIONS:—(a) Applicants should know more than one regional language spoken in Bombay, (b) They must be physically active and not more than 35 years of age, and (c) They should have good knowledge of the Topography of Bombay. Preference will be given to those knowing English.

PAY:—Rs. 75|- per mensem.

No house-rent will be given but selected candidates may be required to live in rent-free quarters which may be provided for them.

Application stating age, religion, qualifications and any experience in social or other activities should be sent to the Chief Fire Warden, Municipal Head Office, Fort, Bombay, so as to reach him not later than 21st September, 1942.

Testimonials should not be forwarded in original. (9655)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
Department of Indians Overseas

WANTED:—For Refugee Operations in Assam:—CAMP COMMANDANTS on Rs. 450|- p.m. ASSISTANT CAMP COMMANDANTS on Rs. 300|- p.m. WELFARE OFFICERS on Rs. 300|- p.m. Those wishing to serve must be physically fit, willing to endure discomfort and hardship and prepared for strict discipline. Appointments will not be for more than six months and will be terminable at any time without notice. Applications should be addressed to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Indians Overseas, New Delhi, and should reach him not later than September 20th. Candidates may be required to come to selected places for interview at their own expense. (9649)

Public Notices

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT LOANS

3% LOANS 1955

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
Rs. 125 Lakhs—Issue Price at Rs. 97-8-0%

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY
Rs. 350 Lakhs—Issue Price at Rs. 98-8-0%

GOVERNMENT OF THE PUNJAB
Rs. 250 Lakhs—Issue Price at Rs. 97-0-0%

GOVERNMENT OF THE C. P. and BERAR.
Rs. 50 Lakhs—Issue Price at Rs. 97-0-0%

Each Loan will bear interest from 18th September, 1942

Open for one-day only, viz., Friday the 18th September, 1942, and will be closed at any time on that day as soon as subscriptions approximate to the amounts of each issue.

Subscriptions will be in the form of Cash|Cheque.

Applications for all four loans will be received at the Offices of the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Delhi, from **10 A.M. STANDARD TIME.**

Applications for any particular loan will also be received at branches of the Imperial Bank of India, situated within the Province issuing that loan.

In the event of any one or more of the loans being oversubscribed, proportionate allotment will be made to the subscribers.

N. B.—Applicants tendering their applications at the offices of the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Delhi will, in the event of oversubscription, be given the option of transferring their cash refunds to any of the other loans at the same or lower issue price which may not be fully subscribed, provided they complete and tender along with their loan applications, the SPECIAL OPTION FORM, copies of which are obtainable on application from the above-mentioned offices of the Reserve Bank of India.

Copies of the Notifications and Application Forms may be obtained at any Receiving Office along with a copy of the Press Communique giving the financial position of the Provincial Government(s). (9652)

JABAKUSUM
Healthy Hair is the most treasured asset of all women. Luxuriant hair adds to natural beauty.
JABAKUSUM HAIR OIL grows lovely hair and ensures perfect hair health.
Agents: KANCHANLAL VADILAL, Princess St. Bombay 2
C. K. SEN & Co. LTD. JABAKUSUM HOUSE CALCUTTA

INDIGESTION? He needs DR JENNER'S ABSORBENT LOZENGES
RS. 1/4 AND RS. 3 PER BOTTLE.
INTERNATIONAL TRADING CO. LOHAR CHAWL, BOMBAY.
187/12L

MENSO
Brings back menstrual flow in a day, no matter why and how long suppressed. Rs 2 LIBERTY-safest birth control Rs 3 Dr. C. Bhattacharjee, H.M.D. 40 years experienced 120 Ashutosh Mukherjee Road, Calcutta or 264 Dasasswamedh Road, BENARES

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Phone 20422
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
FROM TODAY!
CAREY GRANT
MARTHA SCOTT
AS
"THE HOWARDS OF VIRGINIA"
DRAMA, ROMANCE, SPECTACLE!

SETS a NEW VOGUE in COMEDIES! 9TH WEEK
'KUNWARA BAP'
ACHARYA ARTS' Amusing Hit!
Daily: 4-15, 7 & 10 P.M.
LAMINGTON

.....IDEAL FILM FOR TODAY
ROTI
NATIONAL STUDIOS' MAGNIFICENT HIT
Starring:
CHANDRAMOHAN SHAIKH MUKHTAR SITARA AKHTARI FAIZABADI ASHRAF KHAN
Produced & Directed by MEHBOOB
NOW IN ITS 4th Week At
SWASTIK
The Theatre For Luxurious Comfort
Daily 3-45, 6-45 & 10 p.m.
Book Now Phone 41561
Patrons Are Reminded That Lamington Road Is Out Of Curfew Area

GREETED WITH UPROARIOUS LAUGHTER!
Navyug's Laugh Blitz
STATE GUESTS
(SARKARI PAHUNE)
A WINAYAK PRODUCTION
Starring:
DAMUANNA MALWANKAR, JOG
Daily: 3, 6-15 & 9-30 p.m.
Regaling full houses at
KRISHNA
(OUTSIDE CURFEW)

2nd SMASH WEEK!
REGAL at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
ALICE FAYE JOHN PAYNE CARMEN MIRANDA CESAR ROMERO
Week-End in Havana
In TECHNICOLOR
(Free List Suspended)
Daily: 1 Show at 4 p.m.
MINERVA'S Sweet Entertainer with the Violin Touch
PHIR MILENGE
Direction: SOHRAB MODI
9TH Week at CENTRAL

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

A radiant glowing skin is still the foundation of loveliness, and Inner Cleanliness with Andrews will keep it *naturally* clear and healthy. Many a poor complexion is due to constipation, and you can't really cover it up. Always tackle a poor complexion from within; let Andrews clear away the poisons from which spots and blotches arise:—

FIRST . . Andrews cleans the mouth and tongue.

NEXT . . Andrews settles the stomach and corrects acidity, the chief cause of indigestion.

THEN . . Andrews tones up the liver and checks biliousness.

FINALLY . . To complete your Inner Cleanliness, Andrews gently clears the bowels. It sweeps away trouble-making poisons, corrects Constipation and purifies and cools the blood.

So you see why you should take your Andrews regularly, when ever your system needs it. Andrews is very economical to use and the same dose is always effective.

For Inner Cleanliness be regular with your

ANDREWS
LIVER SALT
Health Drink and Tonic Laxative

80

THE MISERY OF A COLD BANISHED!

THE moment you feel a cold, cough or sore throat coming on, take two tablets of Genasprin. Take two more at bedtime, with a hot drink. The rapid action of Genasprin, due to its purity and split-second disintegration, will kill a new cold completely, and will greatly help to relieve one that is fully developed. Genasprin cannot upset the stomach or harm the heart. Have it always in readiness.

Genuine & Safe

Untouched by hand. Sold in bottles of 35 tablets by all chemists.

Genasprin gives instant relief from HEADACHE, NERVE-PAIN, TOOTHACHE, NEURALGIA, NEURITIS and RHEUMATISM. It brings quick, refreshing sleep to the SLEEPLESS. It checks COLDS and reduces temperature in FEVER. It is excellent for fighting DENGUE and MALARIA. Buy a bottle today!

GENASPRIN

Trade enquiries to:—
MARTIN & HARRIS LTD., Mercantile Buildings, Lall Bazaar, Calcutta.
Savoy Chambers, Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay or any Branches.

The word 'GENASPRIN' is the registered trade mark of Genatosan Ltd., Loughborough, England.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Bhadrapad Shud 5, 1998
Muslim: Ramzan 3, 1361
Parsi: Farvardin 11, 1312
Sunrise: 7-27 a.m. Sunset: 7-40 p.m.
Hightide: 2-36, 14-35. Lowtide: 8-20, 20-43.
Municipal Corporation. 2 p.m. (B.T.).

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Pyas" 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Kunwara Bap" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Week-End in Havana" 4 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Arman" 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"The Howards of Virginia" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
METRO—"In This Our Life" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p. m.
EXCELSIOR—"Mexican Spitfire at Sea" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Phir Milenge" 1 and 4 p.m. only
NEW WEST-END—"Khan Daan" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
KRISHNA—"State Guests" 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.
AURORA—"Tom, Dick and Harry" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Roti" 3-45, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Return of Toofan Mail" 4-15 7, 9-45 p.m.
PARADISE—"Ride-em Cowboy" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Sasural" 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
APOLLO—"Garib" 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Khazanchi" 1 and 4 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Basant" 1 and 4 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15, 5-45 9 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Jhankar" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Mata" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CITY LIGHT—"Lagan" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Ankh-Michowli" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PRAKASH—"Jeewan Prabhat" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

GATHA SOCIETY: A public meeting of the Gatha Society will be held, to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (N.S.T.) at K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 136, Apollo Street, Fort, when Mr. Sorabji N. Kanga, will give in Gujarati a discourse on "Farohars in their thousands come for assistance in the shape of well-feathered bird-men."

'E' WARD MUSLIM LEAGUE NO. 4: A meeting of 'E' Ward Muslim League No. 4 will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 10 a.m. at Khilafat House, Love Lane, Byculla, for the election of office-bearers and representatives for the district Muslim League.

KHAR CITIZENS' VOLUNTEER CORPS: A rally of the Khar Citizens' Volunteer Corps will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Laxmi Nagar Pavilion Hall, 10th Road, Khar.

ANDHRA ASSOCIATION & LIBRARY, KALYAN: The Ganapati festivals are being celebrated in the Association premises from Monday, (14th instant). The programme for to-day (Tuesday) is as under:—9-30 p.m Bhajana by the members.

FIRST-AID CLASSES: These will be conducted in English, under the auspices of the St. John Ambulance Association Maratha Ambulance Centre, by Dr. D. G. Tendulkar at the B.E.S.T. Club Hall, Kingsway, Dadar, between the hours 9-15 and 10-15 p.m (S.T.).

MILL KAMGAR UNION: Under the joint auspices of the Indian Federation of Labour and the Mill Kamgar Union, public meetings were held in Madanpura area which were addressed by Comrades Ilhahi Khan, and V. V. Phatak, and workers were exhorted to stick to their work.

Leaflets were also distributed in large number explaining the character of the present movement, and appealing the workers not to be led away by false propaganda and rumours. All the meetings were peacefully carried out.

FOOD CONTROLLER INVITES DEPUTATION: The Food Problem Committee is informed by the Food Controller, Bombay Government, to take a deputation to discuss the question of scarcity of foodstuffs in the City and to suggest ways and means to ease the troubles of the people. The Committee authorised five persons to see the Food Controller, on behalf of the Committee and suggest concrete measures. The deputation will wait upon the Food Controller to-day (Tuesday) at 2 p.m.

ACME MFG. CO. EMPLOYEES' DEMANDS: It is understood that the employees of the Acme Manufacturing Co., Ltd., at Grant Road and Vadala, have submitted a memorandum to the Managing Director of the Co. who happened to visit the factory last week. The memorandum was signed by the majority of workers in those factories. Several demands were put forward.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: Transmission time on telegrams for northern India (except New Delhi and its adjacent areas), Karachi and its adjacent areas is now normal. Telegrams to Madras and its adjacent areas are subject to delay owing to line disturbances. Ordinary press telegrams will be accepted for Russia at the rate of nine annas per word.

W. I. BADMINTON CHAMPIONSHIPS: Matches for to-day (Tuesday) are as under:
Court No. 1: 5-45 p.m. L. Pereira v. K. M. Rangnekar. 6-10 p.m. Ganpat Ramji v. G. L. Salve. 6-40 p.m. Miss M. Chinoy and K. R. Lotwalla or R. G. C. Chatriwalla and Partner v. Mrs. Manekshaw and D. G. Mugwe or Miss Ginwalla and R. B. Agaskar. 7-10 p.m. Miss K. Haji and K. M. Rangnekar v. Miss T. Deodhar and A. V. Ullal or Miss G. Chinoy and P. G. Desai. 7-30 p.m. R. N. Kanga and Miss M. R. Vimadalal v. V. Kapadia and Miss F. Talyarkhan.
Court No. 2: 5-45 p.m. R. N. Kanga v. R. Pereira. 6-15 p.m. Miss S. Deodhar and G. D. Patwardhan or Mrs. Jayakar and V. Rau v. Miss A. R. Vimadalal and R. H. Pastakia or Mrs. Herenjal and C. K. Menon. 7 p.m. Popatlal Mohanlal v. Yussoof Hussein.

Bombay Symphony Orchestra Concert

The fourth concert of the season at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, was again, like the last brilliantly performed before an overcrowded hall. Music lovers would be well-advised to book their tickets well in advance as numbers had to go back from the door as no seats were available.

Beethoven's Fidelio Overture which opened the concert, was undoubtedly better rendered than it has been before by the orchestra, the horns and the clarionets showing considerable improvement upon all their earlier performances. Handel's Concerto Grosso gave the strings a fine opportunity to distinguish themselves.

Saint Saen's "Suite" proved the "piece de resistance" of the evening. The two pianists Madame Olga Craen and Miss Shanti Seidon were brilliant particularly in the "Aquarium", while the leader Mr. Mehli Mehta was superb in the "Donkeys" and the Celloist, Mr. Lester deserved the applause he received for his rendering of the "Swan".

From the second half of the programme special commendation should be given to the brilliant conducting of Borodin's Symphonic Sketch by Mons. Craen and the effective way in which it was executed by the orchestra. Wagner's "Master Singers" concluded a brilliant and welcome concert.

Music-fans may note two concerts in the near future that promise to give excellent fare, the concert of the Choral and Philharmonic Society on the 28th of this month and a Violin Recital by a brilliant young violinist of Calcutta, Miss Mazi P. Madan on the 5th October, both at the C. J. Hall.

B. P. Co-op. Bank, Ltd.

The 31st report by the Directors of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd., has been issued to the Shareholders (Members) of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd., from which the following extracts are given:—

"The Directors submit their 31st report on the working of the Bank for the year ended 30th June, 1942, as under:—

The net profit for the year, including the sum of Rs. 10,042-1-10 brought forward, amounts to Rs. 1,00,762-13-10, and the Directors propose to pay a dividend on the fully paid-up shares for the year ending 30th June 1942, at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent per annum which will absorb Rs. 45,494-12; transfer to the "Investment in Securities" account for meeting the shortfall in the value of premium securities, Rs. 25,475-0-11; payment of bonus to the Bank's staff Rs. 9,600; and to carry forward to the next account Rs. 20,193-0-11; making in all Rs. 1,00,762-13-10.

War Expenditure In India Today Is For Empire

FEDERATION OF INDIAN CHAMBERS' PLEA FOR JUST FINANCIAL ADJUSTMENT WITH BRITAIN

NEW DELHI, Sept. 14.

In a detailed communication addressed to the Government of India regarding the recent visit of Sir Jeremy Raisman to England in connection with the question of financial adjustment between His Majesty's Government and the Government of India with regard to India's defence expenditure, the Committee of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry submit that in any agreement that is arrived at between the Government of India and His Majesty's Government, due regard should be paid to the purposes for which Indian defence forces are utilised and to India's financial position.

The present war, the Committee declare, is not one of her creation.

India is now considered to be a strategic base from which the Allied nations have to fight the Axis powers in the East and, therefore, all such expenditure now required to be taken as war expenditure is expressly in the interests of the British Empire.

The Committee urge that the Government of India in their fresh negotiations with His Majesty's Government should press for India's claim for substantial financial relief in respect of all defence measures, which are at present being taken by India within the country, with a view to stop the progress of the Axis powers in the East. While India will duly appreciate any assistance given by His Majesty's Government in equipping and modernising the troops in India, as also the supplies by the United States of America under Lease-Lend terms, the financial condition of this country precludes her from undertaking enormous and indefinite financial responsibilities. It should be the concern of the Allied nations to see that India is fully equipped with modern weapons of war to present a successful front and in effective check to the onward march of the Axis powers.

PLEA FOR NON-OFFICIAL ADVISERS

Further, the Committee submit that, as, during the present war, vast sums of expenditure are involved and as India has become the chief base of operations of the war, in all matters in which the apportionment of financial liabilities between the Government of India and His Majesty's Government might be in dispute, non-official Indians representing general and commercial interests should be fully associated with the representatives of the Government of India and that no adjustment or settlement should be made without the consent of non-official advisers.

Fitzherbert In City

For Week-Long Inspection Of Naval Defence Preparations

BOMBAY, Monday.

Clad in a simple naval uniform consisting of a shirt and short pants and accompanied by his wife Admiral Sir Herbert Fitzherbert, Flag Officer Commanding, the Royal Indian Navy, arrived at the Central Station, by the Frontier Mail, this morning.

He was received by Commodore A. R. Rattray and Lieutenant Thampson.

The Admiral has come to Bombay from the Royal Indian Navy's Headquarters at Delhi and will stay in the city for inspection work lasting nearly a week.

Interviewed by a representative of "The Chronicle" Admiral Fitzherbert said:—"My trip to Bombay is to look at the expansion of the R.I.N. in Bombay.

The Indian Navy is still expanding in every direction and I have come down to inspect, not only my barracks, but all the ships, the new buildings for the navy and the new schools that have been started. Besides, there have been big alterations in the naval dockyard."

The Royal Indian Navy headquarters were in Bombay formerly and have now been shifted to Delhi for greater co-ordination of Defence, hence the Admiral said that it had not been possible for him to visit Bombay more frequently.

To the question whether the expansion of the Navy kept pace with the needs of the country, the Admiral replied that the pace was well maintained but the needs were growing everyday.

Brisk Recruiting

Continuing, the Admiral stated:—"I am now recruiting many more thousand men every day and I am getting the right sort of personnel too, except, as regards technical people for which there is more demand, not only in the navy, but in the army as well as in the air force. There is some difficulty in securing a sufficient number of technical recruits".

While on the whole he was satisfied with the general pace of progress, the Admiral struck a note of humour and winking at the pressmen said:— "I am never satisfied. I want more."

The Admiral paid a tribute to the workers of the R. I. N., dockyard at Bombay, who, he said, were "doing a tremendous lot of work, and working very well indeed."

Admiral Fitzherburt disclosed that he was taking a personal interest in the trade union of the dockyard workers. He was striving to put the union on a more satisfactory footing and during his stay in Bombay he would pay personal attention to the matter.

Kerosene Godown Catches Fire

POONA, Sept. 14.

According to the "Colaba Samachar," on the night of September 9 a big godown of kerosene oil situated on the Pen-Antore Road caught fire and it is understood about 432 tins of kerosene oil were destroyed while a portion of the building was gutted.

Subsequently with the help of the Municipal fire engine, local officials and the people the fire was brought under control.

The cause of the fire is not known. The police are, however, investigating.—A. P.

ONE CRORE FOR FOOD STUFFS

Govt. Permits Corporation To Raise Loan

The Municipal Corporation passed a resolution on the 3rd ultimo requesting the Government of Bombay to allow the Municipality to raise a loan of one crore to supply food stuffs in the city at cost price. The Government of Bombay have now replied that they would not have any objection to the raising by the Municipality of a temporary loan not exceeding one crore for the purpose of setting up a municipal organisation to obtain food supplies and arrange for their sales at the lowest prices possible. if the Municipality were to forward to the Government a detailed scheme.

ON THE AIR

TUESDAY SEPT. 15.

Delhi I—Programme

32.6 metres (886 kc/s.)

5 p.m. Personalities in Indian music. 5-15 Bhajans: 5-30 G. C. Sharma. 5-45 Mand aur geet: 6 Purbi that ke rag: 6-15 Multani Kafi aur ghazal. 6-45 For villagers only 7-30 Local news and special announcements. 7-40 Artist in the witness-box. 7-55 Benazir Bai of Jaipur. 8-5 Trade unions. 8-20 Bashir Ahmad. 8-30 Gauhar Sultan. 8-45 Alap Darbari on sitar. 8-55 Jawabi Hamla. 9 News in Hindustani. 10-5 Bekas Ruhon ke Faryad. 10-20 Gauhar Sultan. 10-35 Benazir Bai.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

7-30 a.m. D. V. Paluskar. 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8-10 M. Sagheer Asif. 8-25 Jaltarang solo. 8-35 Venubai Dewasthali. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Shamala Mazgaonkar. 12-30 p.m. Sindhi songs. 12-45 News in Hindustani. 12-50 News in Marathi. 12-55 News in Gujarati. 1 Gujarati Music. 1-30 News in English. 1-40 Lunch-hour music. 5 p.m. To-morrow. 5-5 Tulsidas Joshi. 5-15 R. A. Kalele 5-25 M. Sagheer Asif. 5-40 Venubai Dewasthali. 5-55 Local news and announcements. 6 Children's half-hour (Gujarati). 6-30 News in English. 6-40 News in Hindustani. 6-45 News commentary (Gujarati). 6-50 Violin recital: 7 The Layman's economist. 7-15 Tulsidas Joshi. 7-25 R. A. Kalele. 7-35 "Papiha". 7-45 News in Marathi. 7-55 News in Gujarati. 8-5 Bhajan: 8-15 Tarana: 8-30 Books and authors. 8-45 Radio reconnaissance. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Musical interlude. 10 Hilde Feldberg. 10-10 Recorded interlude. 10-15 Mehli Mehta. 10-30 Recorded interlude. 10-35 Dunstan Roberts.

Bombay II—Programme

49.3 metres (6,085 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-50 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-50 D. V. Paluskar. 8 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Three bhajans. 9 String music: 9-10 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s.)

12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s.)

5 to 7-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Shyamla Mazgaonkar. 8-5 to 8-15 As in Bombay 1. 8-15 Interval.

51.48 metres (4,880 kc/s.)

8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-10 Venubai Dewasthali. 9-25 M. Sagheer Asif. 9-40 Ponnu Swami: 9-50 Shamala Mazgaonkar. 10-10 D. V. Paluskar.

NO TAXATION WITHOUT FAIR REPRESENTATION

SURAT, Sept. 14.

The Muslim residents of the Olpad Kasba have resolved not to pay any tax due to the Village Panchayat of the said Kasba as, according to them, they are not represented in that body in fair proportion.—United Press.

"Axis Threatens Civilised Life", Says Craigie

CAPETOWN, Sept. 14.

In a statement on his arrival here on board the repatriation liner El Nil from Japan, Sir Robert Craigie, former British Ambassador in Tokio, said "I am happy for even this brief glimpse of the country which has contributed so notably to the heroic campaigns in Abyssinia and Western Desert." While still refraining to comment on conditions in wartime Asia, Sir Robert declared "our knowledge and experience of our enemies in the Far East has taught us much, and strengthened our conviction that a threat to civilised life is reppresented by the Axis powers."

This shipload of repatriated 233 British and Allied nationals, including 184 Britons, had a real thrill when they caught sight of the Table Mountain looming over the horizon as the liner approached Capetown—the first glimpse they had had of British Empire territory for nearly one year. Capetown flying Union Jacks in their honour gave them a splendid welcome.—Reuter.

City Hindus Celebrate Ganesh Chaturthi

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Hindus observed Ganesh Chaturthi holiday to-day rather quietly. At some places Vedic prayers, with the installation of the idols was done.

This festival is in commemoration of the elephant-headed son of Shiva and Parvati.

Idols of Ganpati are installed in Hindu homes on this day and worshipped for one, five or ten days according to convenience and then immersed in a river, tank or sea.

The banks and commercial houses were closed for the day.

Gheewala.

Commissioner Submits Report On House Collapse Tragedy

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Municipal Commissioner has submitted a report to the Municipal Corporation in regard to the house collapse tragedy that occurred at Back Bay Reclamation on June 28 and asked for a grant of Rs. 25,000 to defray the expenses incurred in removing the debris.

The Commissioner in his report states:

This incident has brought out in a pointed manner the necessity of keeping special equipment for dealing with unusual cases of building collapse.

The City Engineer has already prepared a list of the machinery and implements which are considered necessary for dealing with such cases in future and I am considering the question regarding their purchase.

He is also collecting information as regards the kind of special equipment which is available with private organizations, firms and public bodies in the City so that in case of necessity it will be easy to secure the loan of such equipment.

City Bakers May Close Down

The Bombay Bakers' Association have passed a resolution regretting that the Government of Bombay in spite of pressing representations has granted only 25 per cent of the daily minimum requirements of sugar namely, sixty bags, to the bakers of Bombay.

It requests the Government to reconsider its decision and declares that for want of sugar, in a few days' time, the bakeries in Bombay will be unable to continue to prepare any bread, cakes etc., and their business will come to a standstill.

Release Leaders

Quakers' Appeal To Viceroy To Open Up Discussions

A NUMBER OF QUAKERS HAVE APPEALED TO H. E. THE VICEROY TO RELEASE INDIAN NATIONALIST LEADERS WHO ARE NOW IN JAIL, AND TO OPEN UP DISCUSSIONS ON THE BASIS OF INDEPENDENCE FOR INDIA. THE APPEAL RUNS THUS:—

HOSANGABAD, Sept. 13.

'We the undersigned British residents in India, representatives of the Society of Friends (Quakers), says a Memorandum from the representatives of the British Society of Friends resident in India to His Excellency the Viceroy and the Executive Council of the Government of India wish to convey to Your Excellency and the Members of the Executive Council, the following memorandum:—

'In so far as we deplore the recent recourse to violence, arson and incendiarism, and the present ill-feeling between the people of India and the British Government, we feel that an extraordinary effort should be made by the Government to bring about a just and satisfactory settlement of the dispute.

RELEASE LEADERS

'In so far as we believe that no settlement can be made when Indian Nationalist Leaders are in gaol, we implore the Government of India to release such leaders with a view to opening up discussions on the basis of independence for India at the earliest possible moment.

TAKE THE INITIATIVE

'In so far as we believe that the British Government should take the noble risk of trusting India with real and immediate responsibility we urge your Excellency and members of the Executive Council to take the initiative for the achievement of this end.

In so far as we believe that the time of transition will be a delicate one, we pledge ourselves to do all in our power in our own sphere of influence to make the transition smooth, to help forward communal and national understanding, to forego any privileges that we have as British subjects in India, and to seek to live in India as real friends of the people.

Signed by:—Geoffrey W. Maw, Martin Ludlam M.M. Ch.B., Janet Ludlam, Donald G. Groom, Erica M. Groom, Olive G. Shepherd, Margarte Finch, Joseph G. Short,

Look at those dirty hands and dirt is dangerous!

IF HE FOLLOWS THE LIFEBUOY HABIT HE'S SAFE FROM DIRT-DANGER!

Do you remember those days when you spun a top—and picked it, spinning, from the ground on to your hand? Do you remember how dirty your hands became?

It's just the same to-day—but now we know the danger in those dirty hands. We know that dust and dirt carry germs that can cause illness, spread infection. So now we teach our boys the Lifebuoy habit. Now we tell them that Lifebuoy Soap is an antiseptic soap, has a special health-protecting value. And we see that they wash regularly and frequently with Lifebuoy so that they are protected from the danger that breeds in dirt.

LIFEBUOY is more than a good soap—it's a good HABIT—

L. 32—169 LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

Telephone No. 22037 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Post Box 322 Registered No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

INDEPENDENCE RALLY

The fuller text of Mr. Amery's speech, which is now available, is so full of misrepresentation of the Congress that it must disgust every one with any regard for truth and fair play. It is only because India has still the misfortune of designating him as her Secretary of State that we have to labour through the whole speech. It is neither possible nor necessary to expose all his untruths and half-truths. He will not be able to fool all the men concerned all the time. His attacks on the Congress will only operate as so many boomerangs in a way that neither he nor Britain will relish. It may be that he has let his tongue so loose because he finds the criticism of Britain in America and China rather disquieting. We must say a word, however, about his reference to "a dozen or so irresponsible people." Referring to the future constitution of India, he says: "You cannot do anything to-day which would prejudge that issue, which would throw the control of the future into the hands of a dozen or so irresponsible people." The context shows whom Mr. Amery means. But the Congress also insists that the control of India hereafter must not be in the hands of irresponsible or alien people.

Congress Cannot Be Ignored

Mr. Amery referred, in one or two places, to negotiations, though his speech and the Prime Minister's are calculated to ruin any normal negotiations. In a tone of patronage at which the world will laugh in its sleeves he says that in the framework of the policy of August 1940 "we are only too glad to welcome any practical proposals that are brought forward with any reasonable hope of agreement among the main parties in India itself." But no negotiations are possible within the frame-work of that universally discredited policy. And only when that policy is replaced by a just one conceding to India an independent status right now can there be a basis for negotiations. We agree with Mr. Amery that while "negotiation is always desirable," at the same time "there can be no bigger mistake than negotiations when there is not the slightest chance of success." Even the "Times" of London recognises that "the demand for independence, which is the basis of Congress policy, is heard from all other leading Indian political groups." Only on that universally accepted basis are negotiations possible. Secondly given that basis, negotiations may be initiated at any time or by any one. But they cannot be complete or successful till the Congress leaders are released and participate in them. It is the "Times" again that reminds the British Government that no settlement is possible which ignores the Congress.

Remarkable Unanimity

While Churchills and Ameries are unconsciously conspiring to lose India even as friends of Britain, patriotic groups which place India, first, are fast converging to the Congress demand. The Sub-Committee of the "Hindu Mahasabha" which has taken the initiative in arranging fresh negotiations, is now in a position to say: "We can now confidently assert that as a result of our contacts with different political groups our demand for the declaration of India's Independence and for the immediate formation of a Provisional Government is a National Demand. Our move has received the support of recognised leaders who are rsponsible heads of Provincial Administrations and who are to-day co-operating with the British Government in working the present constitution. Both the Premiers of Bengal and Sind have lent their support to our scheme for the solution of the Indian deadlock and the Punjab Premier has expressed his sympathy...Seldom in the history of British Administration in India has such remarkable unanimity of political opinion been manifested as has been exhibited on this critical occasion." Among the latest public bodies to support the Congress demand is the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, which condemns the speech of the British Premier as "provocative" and tending "to confirm the widespread distrust of British promises and intentions with regard to India's freedom." The Federation also urges the Indian Members of the Viceroy's Council "to persist in their demand that unless a truly representative National Government is forthwith installed at the Centre, in the country and real power is immediately transferred from British to Indian hands, there can be no fully effective mobilisation of all forces for the Defence of India or an adequate solution of the existing turmoil." The Independence Rally is swelling, every day, every hour. Though the Congress leaders are behind prison bars, the Congress spirit is abroad and is operating as an irresistible elemental force. Mr. Jinnah also makes it clear that the Muslim League "stands for independence of Hindus and for the Mussalmans." The Congress formula of self-determination for provinces is acknowledged by many Muslim leaders as conceding the substance of the League's demand and we have confidence that on the basis of that formula a settlement between the League and the Congress will soon be arrived at and will make the united demand for independence irresistible.

Raids On Burma

After a short lull, R.A.F. bombers based on India, resumed their activities against the Japanese in Burma. The attack on Akyab a few days ago was noteworthy for the fact that almost for the first time in months the raiders failed to get back without loss. But the price, four planes, was worth paying because the achievement included, in addition to damage to the jetty, virtual destruction of a supply ship and direct hits on its escorting warship! The vigorous resistance offered by the Japanese underlines the importance of the destroyed ship. Subsequently the R.A.F. have carried out an effective raid on railway communication, yards and trucks at Mandalay. These aggressive activities are welcome. But one would wish to see them intensified. The weather ought not to be a serious obstacle now. Moreover, Japanese pre-occupation and continued heavy losses in the air elsewhere offer a valuable opportunity for a substantial increase in the scale of air attacks on Burma. They are necessary too, if, as we hope, the Indian command proposes to take the initiative in land operations itself.

Although held up now for more than a week at the very gates of Kinhwa, the capital of Yoyko, province, of Chekiang, the Chinese have scored further success around that important city. They have recaptured the railway town of Kufang, six miles from Kinhwa, and have reached Pukiang, thirty miles to the north east of it. The patient Chinese refusing to yield to the eagerness of capturing a prize at heavy cost have evidently decided to reduce Kinhwa by the slow process of investing it. They are not wrong either. They have too little material to be reckless about it. And they know that the bombing of Tokyo is yet far off. Meanwhile the apparent indifference of the Japanese to the successes of the Chinese counter-offensive continues to excite curiosity. Their withdrawal in Kiangsi and Chekiang has not come to an end. And according to a Chungking report their expedition in Hopei in north China has also failed and returned to its base. What alternative campaign the Japanese are planning for except a possible attack on Russia? A resumption of their southern offensive will be tempting. But in Burma their communication and supply problem is just as difficult as it is easy in Manchuria and Inner Mongolia. That is what, even apart from his own preparations, encourages the hope that the next immediate move on the Burma front will be made not by the Japanese but by General Wavell.

Frankly Speaking

Pressure On Stalingrad

There is, we fear, little hope that the autumn rain which has begun to fall will save Stalingrad. According to latest reports, Marshal von Bock's forces are bearing down upon the defenders in an even more overwhelming strength than before and all that the latter can do is to yield ground fighting heroically for every yard. Simultaneously von Bock is reported to have launched a strong counter-offensive against Voronej. This has been beaten back after heavy fighting, but is important as indicating that the Nazis are not very weak there either and as emphasising von Bock's determination to take Stalingrad as quickly as possible. For the attack on Voronej might well have forestalled any Russian plan to threaten von Bock's flank from the North-west.

Days Numbered

There is now little ground for hope and the terrible fact has got to be faced that the days of that gallant city are numbered and that its fall cannot be delayed much longer. Its loss will not be fatal to Russia but it will certainly constitute the heaviest blow yet dealt by Germany. The Russians, denied the Volga line, will yet manage their transport and communications somehow; nor, thanks to their production plans in the Ural regions, will they economically starve. But three grave consequences will emerge from the tragedy of Stalingrad. Contact, military and otherwise, between the north and the Caucasus, will become extremely difficult. Marshal von Bock will have a great army to use elsewhere. And finally, even if the Germans are held as we hope, in northern Caucasia, they will have secured a comfortable winter line right down to the Caspian.

A New Interloper

The United Kingdom Commercial Corporation has been playing a sinister role in the business world of India. Thanks to an obliging Government who willingly or unwillingly place Britain first, this Corporation has enjoyed discriminatory and almost monopolist privileges, to the detriment of Indian interests. Government recently published an apologia defending these privileges but the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce is not at all satisfied with it. Now comes Government's scheme for the block purchase of all outmarket exportable tea of India. And the Federation fears that the proposal, as initiated by the Ministry of Food in England, would be prejudicial to Indian exporting tea interests and that the whole export trade in tea to Allied countries other than United Kingdom might be handed over by His Majesty's Government to the U.K.C. Corporation. The Indian business interests concerned should take concerted action before it is too late.

Et To Brute?

The "Civil and Military Gazette" of Lahore is noted for its loyalty to British imperialism and the bureaucracy in India. But things are wonderfully changing everywhere. This paper characterises Mr. Churchill's speech as "little short of calamitous" and adds: "Every real nationalist—and their ranks include many who harbour the liveliest regard for Britain and who are unequivocally sincere in their support for the cause of the United Nations—can truly say that India asked for bread and has been given a stone." Not less inapt is the paper's description of Mr. Churchill's attempt to belittle the strength of the Congress as "fatuous casuistry". And following up the Premier's statistical jugglery, our contemporary says: "To the 90 million Muslims, the 50 million untouchables and the 95 million State subjects, whom he counted as non-Congressmen, Mr. Churchill might have added 200 millions who are political unawakened and thus have had the satisfaction of proving that the Congress has following of minus 45 million—and the utter futility of his own outlook on India." A neat retort, indeed; and we congratulate the "C. M. Gazette" on it.

Students' Appeal To Jinnah

We publish elsewhere on this page an appeal which the students of Bombay propose to present to Mr. Jinnah on his return to Bombay. The appeal asks Mr. Jinnah "to arrive at a working arrangement with the major political parties as it is vital to the safety of India." The signatories say that the arrangement, which includes the setting up at the Centre and in the Provinces composite National Governments for the duration of the war, should be made "without prejudicing in any manner the right of self-determination for the Muslims." As such their appeal should evoke a satisfactory response from Mr. Jinnah. That such an appeal should be organised by the students bespeaks both their patriotism and their grasp of the realities of the present political situation. We have no doubt the organisers will be able to secure the ten thousand signatures which they have set out to do.

Nationalist Press Faced With Critical Situation

Mr. Ramnath Goenka, Editor, "Indian Express," Madras, presided over the Conference of suspended newspaper editors, held at the office of the "Vande Mataram" on Monday afternoon.

The Conference which was attended by representatives of 51 different journals set up a committee to draft a resolution which will be considered by the conference to-day (Tuesday).

MESSAGES

Messages wishing the conference success and extending support were also received from the editors of the 'Hindustan Times,' the 'National Herald,' the 'Searchlight,' the 'Nagpur Times' and other papers.

Mr. Devadas Gandhi in the course of his message stated that the Standing Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference had not brought about any change in the intentions of the Government, but was only seeking to find out alternative and more agreeable methods of carrying out those intentions.

Mr. K. Ramrao, Editor, "National Herald", Lucknow, had also sent a memorandum to the Conference, in the course of which he suggested that the basis of the profession should be refashioned. This was not the same as setting up a new or rival conference. The conference proposed should however be on a new basis, that is to say, the restrictions with regard to the membership of the Newspaper Editors' Conference must not apply. Meanwhile, there could be no question of the newspapers which had suspended publications restarting in the present conditions, which were "most obnoxious and objectionable."

WHY THEY SUSPENDED

In the course of his preliminary remarks, Mr. Samaldas Gandhi, the Convener of the Conference stated that since August 14, as many as 96 journals had suspended publication. 24 had since resumed. Of the journals which were still under suspension, about 35 were dailies and about 25 weeklies.

In welcoming the delegates to the conference, Mr. Samaldas Gandhi said that they were meeting under ominous clouds to discuss the unprecedented situation which had overtaken the nationalist press. At no time in the political history of the country was the Nationalist Press compelled to suspend its onward march under such severe stress and stringent orders as at present. They had suspended publication, Mr. Gandhi said, not because they wanted to add to the various black-outs that darkened their horizon, nor because the business of their patriotic profession was threatened with depression nor because they wanted to enjoy a costly leisure; but because they found that their voice had been ruthlessly paralysed.

Continuing, Mr. Gandhi said the Standing Committee of the A. I. N. E. C. met, they discussed, they talked with the members of Government and they authorised the issuing of a statement, which said, that as a result of discussions between the Standing Committee and the Government a new procedure of consultative scrutiny in respect of certain categories of news was being evolved, whereby Government would withdraw the existing restrictions. The Standing Committee also said that a statement about the new procedure would be settled. And the Standing Committee, therefore, trusted that newspapers which have closed down would resume publication.

"This was on August 28. We are now in the midst of September and the much heralded 'new procedure' yet remains to be evolved!"

The speaker took particular exception to the Standing Committee expressing the hope in its resolution that the suspended newspapers would resume publication. The Committee had no right to express such a hope, because those who had suspended their newspapers did so without seeking the advice of the Standing Committee.

Mr. Gandhi also announced that he had received a telegram only the previous evening requesting that the conference may be abandoned, as the President of the A. I. N. E. C. had called a plenary meeting of that body. Mr. Gandhi had replied that all arrangements had been made and that it was too late to cancel the conference.

On the motion of Mr. Waman P. Kabadi, Mr. Ramnath Goenka was elected President of the Conference.

GOENKA'S SPEECH

In the course of his speech Mr. Goenka said:— "This conference would probably not have met at all, had the announcement about the convening of a plenary session of the A. I. N. E. C. come a little earlier. I had been pleading for such a session in vain from as early as August 11, that is, even prior to the last meeting of the Standing Committee at Delhi. My appeal to the president for a plenary session met with rather scant consideration. The whole point of the appeal at the time at which it was made was, to put it bluntly, that the Standing Committee had outlived the period for which it was originally formed. The original intention was that the Standing Committee should last for a year; and that, at the end of that term, a new committee should be formed by free vote of the editors of newspapers. We are now approaching the end of the second year, with no sign on the part of the gentlemen of the Standing Committee to submit themselves to any sort of election."

IRKSOME RESTRICTIONS

Recounting the circumstances which had led them to meet and take counsel Mr. Goenka said:— "The Nationalist Press of the country was faced with a very critical situation when Government forced on it heavy and irksome restrictions, in particular, the rule as to compulsory registration of correspondents. It was a rule that placed in the hands of District Magistrates a new power—the power to disregister. They were not slow to take advantage of it. In very many centres, they started requiring correspondents to submit to them copy for approval in advance, before it was passed on to their respective newspapers for publication. At its very source, news was thus tainted with bureaucratic direction.

"The Standing Committee came out with an appeal to the suspended newspapers to resume publication. The Calcutta newspapers promptly responded to the appeal. The impression given was one of successful achievement in the matter of persuading Government to annul the obnoxious restrictions."

CONSULTATIVE SCRUTINY

The speaker stressed that this hope had not been borne out and said:—"At present, the position would seem to be that the Standing Committee has accepted precensorship as inevitable. Its formula of consultative scrutiny boils down to a quest of ways and means for masking the ugliness of pre-censorship with deceptive face-saving devices.

"A parting of the ways from some at least of those holding a dominant position in the A.I.N.E.C. has been forced by recent events on the Indian Nationalist press. The Anglo-Indian press as a body is totally unaffected by the situation created by recent events and happenings. Its counsel will, therefore, be of little avail to help us through the troubles that confront us. It is imperative that nationalist newspapers in the country subjected to repression on political grounds should have a dependable organisation for dealing with all matters of common interests."

I. N. P. CONGRESS.

Suggesting that this new body should be called the Indian Nationalist Press Congress, Mr. Goenka said:—"It is not interested in creating any split in the ranks of Indian Journalism It will be ready to co-operate with all who seek to serve the interests of nationalist newspapers faithfully and fearlessly. Its members will be free to attend the meetings of the A.I.N.E.C., but its own attitude to that body will be determined in the coming days by the manner in which the A.I.N.E.C. will conduct itself and discharge its responsibilities. It will co-operate with the conference if possible, but it will not hesitate to oppose it, if necessary."

After detailing the scheme of its organisation Mr. Goenka said that the Congress would endeavour to be, in the fullest sense of the term, representative of the Nationalist Press, and appealed to all nationalist papers to support this move.

Regarding the future of the suspended newspapers, he said that there could be no question of any resumption in the present circumstances.

The following persons representing the journals given in brackets after their names, attended the conference:—Messrs. H. V. Dugvekar (Swatantra Bharat, Benares), W. P. Kabadi (Aj. Benares), Mandanlal Agarwal (Ava), Bombay), Hukumchand Narad (Sarathi, Jubbulpore), Sunderlal Tripathi (Prabha, Bombay), Jiwanlal Desai (Janata, Kalol), K. K. Jain (Jeen Yuwak, Bombay), M. S. Aravamuthu (Hindusthan Times and Hindusthan, Delhi), K. C. Shah (Commercial News, Ahmedabad), Ambalal R. Desai (Prekshak) Durlabhji Umechand (Phulchab Ranpur), Mama Warerkar (Poornima), S. K. Komrabail (Matrubhumi, Calicut), P. G. Rao (Journalist), Kapilrai M. Mehta (Gujerat Samachar, Ahmedabad), Indravijay Desai (Swarajya, Karachi), Amritrai Oza (Vidya Vilas, Kolhapur), Mrs. Devyani Desai (Broach Mitra) D. R. Oza (Hind Vasi, Karachi), Ved Prakas Sharma (Adhikar, Lucknow), Kamlesh (Hindi Harijan), K. Gnani (Dinamani, Madras), J. K. Varma (Advance, Calcutta), S. A. Thakur (Vishwamitra, Calcutta and Delhi), Dharmade Barbhaya (Lok Sakti, Poona), R. D. Kwatra (National Herald, Lucknow), H. R. Purohit (Karmaveer, Hubli), Bhadrakumar Yajnik (Matrubhumi, Akola), K. K. Gandhi (Navbharat, Nagpur), P. N. Bhimanvar (Mazdoor, Chanda), B. D. Goenka (Navayugam, Madras), S. V. Swamy (Bharat Devi and Congress, Madras), Ramnath Goenka (Indian Express, Andhra Prabha and Tamil Harijan, Madras), K. Subbarao (Free Press, Madras), D. P. Oza (Khadi Katrika, Bombay), Harsuman Mehta (Vande Mataram, Bombay), Manilal Mokandas (Pravhuddha Jain, Bombay), and Mrs. Alvarez (Sangharsh, Lucknow).

Our Readers' Views

National Flag

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—May I avail myself of the hospitality of your columns to voice the painful perplexity of the people over the vagaries of official policy adopted in different districts with reference to the National Flag in the present circumstances.

While the Working Committee and the All-India Congress Committee have been banned by Government no such ban has been pronounced against the National Flag. Yet the Tricolour, being deemed the symbol of the Congress and its movement, is being attacked along with its votaries by Government officials even when it is flown far away from any procession or meeting.

But no uniform policy is being pursued in the matter everywhere as the question has not been apparently decided by Government. For instance, the Collector of Ahmedabad has categorically affirmed the right of private individuals to hoist the National Flag on their buildings. He has even permitted the Flag to be flown over the local Municipal buildings after it had been hauled down under official orders. And yet I see the painful spectacle of the same Flag being taken down from public squares by the Police in the Kaira District and being forcibly snatched from the hands of students under a mistaken sense of duty.

I request the Government of Bombay to give clear and uniform instructions to their officials in the Presidency. I also appeal to the Bar Associations in the province to take up the matter with Government and spare the feelings and self-respect of the people.—Yours, etc.,

RAJNI PATEL.

Nadiad.

Court Poems

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Your Half Columnist on Saturday, 13th instant, in his quest for effect has grossly perverted the text. He attributes to me "poetry" which I have not at all written. I do indulge in composing verse now and then and I may assure your Half Columnist that I do know the rules and restrictions of the Muse as well as he does, if not better! The lines which he so gleefully splashed are not mine but those of the author of the "Court Poems", to which I have written a foreword. Good faith, which is due care and attention, constitutes an element of defence against a charge of defamation under the Indian Penal Code. Here is the worst sample of recklessness, with malice in its train.

In regard to Mr. Dadich's poetry let not the Half Columnist sneer. He is known to be a walking rhymster at the Bar and perhaps can do better than many in breaking out into rhymes, extempore, at all times, a gift which very few possess. If Mr. Dadich has written bad verse, your columnist need not spit out his contempt on him. Bad, malicious critics are as much worse as thoughtless eulogists, who laud things to the skies, however well-meaning either party may be—both species of which are sometimes resplendant in the Half Column.—Yours, etc.,

VIOLET ALVA.

Bombay, September 14.

Mr. Churchill's False Propaganda

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I know I am too small a man to criticise the latest bitter speech of Mr. Churchill on the present Indian situation, except on one question of fact which he has grossly exaggerated and that is with regard to the Harijans or Scheduled castes, whom he called "Depressed classes or untouchables" and who are said "to defile their Hindu co-religionists by their presence or by their shadow." Regarding what he said about the "90 millions of Muslims", "95 million subjects of the Princes of India" and "the large elements among Hindus, Sikhs and Christians in British India". I leave it for politicians to judge.

Mr. Maxton, a Labour member, asked the question: "I am sure what Mr. Churchill has said is true in fact, but is it good propaganda?" But I can say, without any fear of contradiction, that what Mr. Churchill said of the Harijans is not a fact, but a false propaganda.

As a matter of fact, a great majority of the Harijans or Scheduled castes are not untouchables. Defiling by shadow was confined to a very small section of them in the small area of the Malabar coast, and even this does not exist in recent times. It is now a myth. Even the very small section of Harijans,—i.e. of the sweeper or scavenger castes, who form only 5.04 per cent of the total population of Harijans—can be said, by the widest stretch of imagination, to defile a very orthodox section of their co-religionists who hardly form 5 per cent of the total Hindu population, by their physical touch and not by their presence. So this defiling by presence or by shadow is past history and ought not to be levelled against the Hindu society of the present day by any fair-minded person.

Mr. Churchill has not at all taken into consideration the great change brought about in the social status of the Harijan community during the last ten years by the reform movement of doing justice to them. To-day large number of them are to be seen in legislative and ministerial

(Continued on page 5)

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"There are now nine members of the Executive Council in the Assembly, eight of whom occupied the front row of Treasury Benches. Doctor Ambedkar is given a seat in the second row."

—Central Assembly Report.

* * *

The Special Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha has petitioned to the Viceroy for permission to interview Mahatma Gandhi.

Their optimism is delightful.

But we certainly appreciate the sensible decision of one of them to come down to Bombay for making arrangements in advance.

You see supposing—just supposing—the Mahasabha leaders do get the permission they may most likely have to wait at Poona for, say, three weeks owing to "some misunderstanding" on the part of the officer-in-charge of Gandhiji.

* * *

At his Press Conference, Mr. M. A. Jinnah likened himself to a melon.

We hope our confreres resisted the temptation.

But, by the way, Mr. Jinnah's own descriptive metaphor or simile—neither Mr. Jinnah nor we care much as to what exactly it is—is a great improvement on the late Maulana Mahomed Ali's "Bombay Duck."

* * *

Mr. Jinnah very strongly objects to the attitude of the London 'Times' which implies that "no settlement could be made which ignored the Congress." It is an entirely unfair attitude, because, as Mr. Jinnah devastatingly pointed out, "it comes to this that you are dictated to by one party."

No Sir. You must not dare to suggest that by the same token it is even more ridiculous to hold that no settlement could be made which ignored the Muslim League. Our Qaid-e-Azam would sternly suppress you as he "sternly discouraged" Press correspondents' inconvenient questions.

* * *

The 'Times of India' quotes "Indian Press View" on Churchill under the heading "Much Solid Truth In Premier's Speech." There are six views as under:—

(1) HINDU: "Mr. Churchill has broken even his own record" of venom-packed words and mischievous half truths.

(2) TRIBUNE: "A Capital Blunder."

(3) STAR OF INDIA: "A die-hard Imperialist more fond of annexations than any conferment of freedom."

(4) LEADER: "Most regrettable" and—hold your breath.

(5) CIVIL AND MILITARY GAZETTE: "Little short of calamitous."

In view of these comments you might think there was not much solid truth in our contemporary's headline. But wait. To be fair to the paper let us add that the sixth, or rather first, the "Statesman" does see "much solid truth" in the Premier's speech.

And what could be more representatively and correctly described as "Indian Press" than the "Statesman", unless it be—it, in fact, is—the "Times of India."

* * *

Annoyed by Mr. Churchill's speech, Dr. George Arundale indignantly demands that Churchill must go and make room for Lloyd George.

Isn't the revered Doctor getting old?

* * *

A recent report from New Delhi says that coastal and other vulnerable towns in India are going to have balloon barrages to protect them.

Meanwhile the whole country has been subjected to balony barrages set up by Messrs. Churchill and Amery.

* * *

A port in North-West Germany was the target of a heavy R.A.F. raid on Sunday night.

Which we particularly welcome as a good sign because the British spent only three days celebrating the Dusseldorf success.

* * *

Church leaders in France have protested against M. Laval's brutal surrender of Jews to the Nazis.

The venerable Fathers are only a few years late in waking up.

Students Picket Assembly Chamber

(Continued from page 1)

ber of the Gauhati Local Board have been arrested in the Rangiya area of Gauhati sub-division, during this week, under the Defence of India Rules. They have been remanded in jail.—A. P.

Forward Bloc Leader Arrested

SYLHET, Sept. 13.

Mr. Shibendra Chandra Biswas, M. L. A., President of the Surma Valley Forward Bloc, now declared unlawful has been arrested and remanded in Sylhet jail.

Six youths have been arrested at Sylhet for unlawful activities.—A. P.

Arrested At Patna

PATNA, Sept. 14

The following press note issued last night (Sunday) says that reports received to-day show that quiet prevails everywhere. One person alleged to have taken part in the murder of R.A.F. officers at Patna in August has been arrested. One of the revolvers stolen from the R.A.F. officers is reported to have been found in his possession. The search for the looted property at Mokameh Railway Station resulted in recovery among other things of three radios and one gun. In the early days of disturbance, two trucks of valuable stores were set on fire at Kiul.

The Station Master himself drove the engine at grave risk and himself shunted the trucks to water tower and put out the fire. The Railway station at Hardasbigha near Patna which was established after years of local agitation was saved by local inhabitants from the hands of the mob.

In the course of a house search in Sitamahri sub-division, a revolver was found buried under the ground. Three persons have been arrested as a result of the search.—A.P.

Threat To Patna Students

PATNA, Sept. 13.

A notification has been published to the effect that all students of high schools in Patna city, and 'Sadar' and Dinapore Subdivisions must pay their fees and join their schools not later than September 15, otherwise their names will be struck off the registers. No readmission will be allowed except under the orders of the inspector of schools, issued in concurrence with the District Magistrate of Patna.—A. P.

Monghyr Coming Back To Normal

MONGHYR, Sept. 11.

Barring the incidents a week back at Lakhisarai railway station and at Surajgarha, where police firing resulted in three and one deaths, respectively, conditions in the entire district of Monghyr are reported to be quiet. Save the inconvenience caused by the non-resumption of passenger traffic in railway trains, normal conditions appear to have returned everywhere.

Curfew Orders in Begusarai and Khagara, two centres of recent disturbances have been lifted.

SEVERAL ARRESTS

A number of persons have been arrested on the charge of having taken part in impromptu processions designed to violate the orders under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. still in force in Monghyr and Jamalpur.—A. P.

Dr. Bannerjee Arrested

MADARIPUR, Sept. 11.

Dr. Suresh Chandra Bannerjee was arrested and sent to Faridpur yesterday.—A. P.

LATHI CHARGE ON PROCESSION

MADARIPUR, Sept. 11.

A lathi charge was on a procession while it attempted to pass by the Palong Police Station, inspite of police directions to the contrary causing injuries to some persons whereupon the crowd dispersed. One arrest was made.—A. P.

CENTRAL M.L.A. ARRESTED

BHAGALPUR, Sept. 10.

Mr. Kailash Bihari Lal, M.L.A. (Central) was arrested to-day. One person was arrested in the court of district judge of Bhagalpur. It is stated, for having distributed "Azad Hind bulletins."

RAILWAY STATION LOOTED AND BURNT.

In Monghyr district, a railway station was looted and burnt. The house of the resident engineer, B.N.W. Railway, at Mansi was looted.

No one is permitted to travel by boat or steamer from Bhagalpur without a special permit from the District Magistrate of Bhagalpur.—A. P.

Dpty. Suptd. Of Jail Among Those Killed

BHAGALPUR, September 13.

Among the three members of the Bhagalpur Jail staff, who were killed by prisoners during the riot on the evening of September 4, was Khan Sahib Abdul Qadir, Deputy Superintendent of Jail, it is learned.

It is also learnt that no political prisoner was involved in the riot and no prisoner escaped from the Jail.—A. P.

3 Killed In Midnapore: 25 Rounds Fired

MIDNAPORE, Sept. 12

Three persons were killed when the Police had to open fire at a large crowd of two to 3,000 persons who attempted to loot Denipur rice mill.

Five miles from Tamluk on the 8th instant the crowd broke down the gate of the mill, entered the compound, and tried to chase the police and the millowners.

The police had finally to open fire. 25 rounds were fired. In addition to the three killed a few many have been injured, but the ran away without any assistance.—A. P.

GIRL PROCESSIONISTS INJURED

MYMENSINGH, Sept. 14.

A students' procession composed mostly of girls was dispersed by military yesterday in the course of which several members were injured. Many processionists were taken into custody most of whom were subsequently let off.—United Press.

BENGAL M.L.A. ARRESTED.

CALCUTTA, Sept. 14.

One member of the Assembly and six other Congressmen were arrested last evening for attempting to hold a meeting at Serampore in defiance of the prohibitory order.—United Press.

UNION BOARD OFFICE RAIDED.

MUNSHIGANJ, Sept. 14.

The Union Board office at Paikpara in Tangibari Thana was raided the records were burnt. The strike is going on in some educational institutions. Some schools have been temporarily closed to avoid clash between the students and the demonstrators. Normal work is going on in the educational institutions in the Munshiganj town.—United Press.

Lathi Charge On Students' Procession

BERHAMPORE, (Murshidabad) Sept. 10.

Yesterday morning some students of different educational institutions in the town went to the Civil Court in a procession. On receipt of information the Superintendent of Police, along with an Inspector and some Constables arrived at the Court and dispersed the crowd.

In the afternoon students organised another demonstration but they were dispersed. Lathi charges were made by the police. About fifty of the processionists were taken into custody but later all but seven were released.

In the evening a procession of youths was dispersed by the police with lathi charge.—A. P.

STUDENTS OBSTRUCT COURT WORK.

BERHAMPORE, Sept. 14

A batch of students entered the court of the District Judge on September 9 and obstructed normal activities. The police arrested them. Two processions of students were dispersed with a lathi charge.—United Press

COLLECTIVE FINES IN ASSAM.

SHILLONG, Sept. 14.

The Government of Assam have imposed collective fines of Rs. 5,000 in each of certain specified areas in Nowgong district and Rs. 3,000 in each of certain other areas in the same district.

The Sylhet and Cachar District Congress Committees and their sub-committees have been declared unlawful by the Assam Government.—United Press.

Arrests And House Searches In Cawnpore

CAWNPORE, Sept. 14.

Mr. Ram Singh, Captain of the City Congress Volunteers Corps, and Sitarama local Congress worker were arrested to-day under the Defence of India Rules.

The police effected a number of searches simultaneously throughout the city yesterday and to-day. It is stated that unauthorised Congress leaflets were recovered from a house in Sabjimandi.—A. P.

SPECIAL MAGISTRATES AT LUCKNOW

LUCKNOW, Sept. 12.

For a speedy disposal of all criminal cases in Lucknow district, specially those arising out of the present disturbances, six Lucknow magistrates have been appointed as special magistrates under the Criminal Courts Ordinance.

Rai Bahadur A. N. Shukla and Khan Bahadur Abdul Majid, who are also special magistrates, have been appointed as appellate authorities to hear the appeals of the cases decided by summary courts.—United Press.

ALLAHABAD ARRESTS AND CONVICTIONS.

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 14.

Five boys were arrested, one of whom was subsequently released with a warning and the rest were detained to stand trial. Two persons who were arrested on September 7 for shouting slogans were sentenced to imprisonment till the rising of the court and a fine of Rs. 50 each.

A boy of 18 was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25 for possession of prejudicial reports.—United Press.

MOB ATTACKS SUB-POST OFFICE.

BENARES, Sept. 14.

According to information received here the Kamacha sub-post office was subjected to mob attack on September 9. It is reported that the records were damaged and cash and stamps were taken away.—United Press.

Chittor And Chengleput D. L. Bs Superseded

MADRAS, Sept. 14.

The Government of Madras have ordered the supersession of the Chittor and Chengleput District Boards for a period of six months as the Boards have in their resolutions passed at meetings held on September 5 and 7 respectively endorsed the resolution passed by the All-India Congress Committee condemned the action of the Government in arresting Congress leaders and measures adopted by the Government to put down disorderly activities and also resolved as a protest to close for a day the offices and institutions under their control.

The Collectors of Chittor and Chengleput have been appointed as special officers of the respective District Boards as a temporary measure.—A.P.

STUDENTS PENALISED.

It is understood that names of a few students of the M. T. B. Arts College were struck off the rolls as they absented themselves from classes and were found moving among the picketers.

Names of some students of the hostels are also reported to have been struck off the rolls for the same offence.—United Press.

Government Of Bombay 3 Per Cent. Loan, 1955

The Government of Bombay has notified the raising of a loan of Rs 350 lakhs at 3 per cent maturing after 13 years on the 15th September 1955. The object of this loan is to repay a part of the loans taken from the Central Government for financing remunerative capital expenditure prior to 1st April 1937. Full details as to the terms of the loan are contained in the Finance Department Notification No. 2484/33-E, dated 15th September 1942, printed in the "Bombay Government Gazette", Extraordinary, of that date. The following review of the financial and budgetary position of the Government of Bombay is published for the information of the investing public.

The annual revenue of the province, excluding amounts transferred from the Central Road Development Fund and the Special Development Fund, is about Rs. 1,430 lakhs on the basis of the last three years' actuals. Since 1936-37 the transactions on revenue account have produced a surplus every year. There was a nominal deficit in 1938-39 due to the accounting procedure involved in transferring a sum of Rs. 50 lakhs to the Special Development Fund from accumulated balances. Without taking into account such transfers, the revenue surpluses since 1936-37 have been as follows:—

	In lakhs of Rs.
1936-37	40 1/2
1937-38	29 1/2
1938-39	15
1939-40	56
1940-41	197 1/2
1941-42	290 1/2

In view of these surpluses, a sum of Rs. 302 lakhs was transferred to the Special Development Fund during 1938-39 to 1941-42 and after transferring this amount and investing a sum of Rs. 75 lakhs in long dated securities the free balance which stood at 63 lakhs at the end of 1936-37, rose to 294 lakhs at the end of 1941-42.

Since the year 1936-37 this Government has not borrowed money for financing capital expenditure. Such expenditure has been met from the provincial balances, mainly available under State Provident Funds surplus. The only public loan raised by this Government was the Bombay Development loan of 1920 which matured in 1935. An amount of Rs. 1.13 lakhs of this loan is still unclaimed.

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.

The interest-bearing debt of the province at the end of 1941-42 consisted of the following:—

(i) Rs. 2150 lakhs, being the balance of the consolidated debt due to the Central Government. This is being repaid in half-yearly equated payments over a period of 45 years from 1937-38 with interest at 4 1/2 per cent. per annum and involves an annual debt charge of Rs. 116.38 lakhs. The amount of Rs. 2,150 lakhs is not wholly the liability of this Government. It includes an amount of Rs. 388 lakhs, which is the liability of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, being the total balance of the three long-dated loans taken by the late Bombay Improvement Trust. The Corporation repays its share in half-yearly equated payments over a period of 44 years from 1937-38, the annual debt charge paid being Rs. 17.96 lakhs. Thus the net consolidated debt due by this Government amounts to Rs. 1,762 lakhs and the annual debt charge works out to Rs. 98.42 lakhs.

(ii) An unfunded debt (mainly State Provident Fund balances) of Rs. 435 lakhs involving an annual interest charge of about Rs. 16.24 lakhs. The Government has guaranteed the loans of the Bombay Municipal Corporation of the face value of Rs. 744 lakhs and debentures of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank Limited of the face value of Rs. 30 lakhs.

An amount of about Rs. 116 lakhs was, on 1st April 1942, due to this Government on account of outstanding loans to local bodies, agriculturists, etc.

The Government's net debt liability as on 31st March 1942 was about Rs. 2,082 lakhs.

The province owns remunerative assets—land, buildings, irrigation systems, communications, etc. It is not possible easily to estimate their value, but there is no doubt that their value exceeds considerably the total liability of the province.

PROVINCIAL GOVT. LOANS

Along with Bombay Government, the Governments of Madras, Punjab and the Central Provinces have floated loans.

MADRAS GOVT. LOAN

The proceeds of the loan will be used for repayment of part of the loans taken from the Central Government for financing remunerative capital expenditure prior to 1st April 1937.

The amount of the loan is Rs. 125 lakhs and the issue price will be Rs. 97-8-0 for every Rs. 100 of the loan applied for.

PUNJAB GOVT. LOAN

The proceeds of the loan will be used for repayment of part of the loans taken from the Central Government for financing remunerative capital expenditure prior to 1st April 1937.

The amount of the loan will be Rs. 250 lakhs and the issue price will be Rs. 97 for every Rs. 100 of the loan applied for.

C.P. GOVT. LOAN

The proceeds of the loan will be used for repayment of a portion of loans taken from the Central Government for irrigation capital outlay and for financing loans to local bodies, cultivators, etc., and for commutation of pensions prior to 1st April, 1937.

The amount of the loan will be Rs. 50 lakhs and the issue price will be Rs. 97 for every Rs. 100 of the loan applied for.

Poona Arrests And Convictions

POONA, Sept. 13.

Four out of the seven persons charged with taking part in a procession in the city in defiance of the prohibitory orders have been sentenced to six months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 50 each in default two months' further imprisonment while the remaining three were sentenced to six months' R. I. each.

Two women who were arrested in connection with the Flag salutation near the Jogeshwari temple last Wednesday were sentenced to six months' R. I. each.—A. P.

Tilak Vidyapeeth Secretary Arrested

POONA, Sept. 13.

Mr. V. V. Ateetkar, Secretary of the Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Poona, and Mrs. Parvatibai Paranjpe were arrested by the Poona police to-day under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P

Convictions In Surat

SURAT, Sept. 14.

Miss Deviben Bhailal Patel, Miss Lakshmiben Bhanubhai Patel and Miss Gangaben Manubhai Patel, who were arrested on September 9 for picketing the Mahila Vidyalaya, have each been sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment under Section 38 (5) of the Defence of India Rules.

Mr. Champaklal Chandra Shanker and Mr. Kanhaiyalal Bal Govind Das have been sentenced under the same section to six months' rigorous imprisonment each for picketing the M.T.B. Arts College.

Mr Balvantray Kalyanji Nayak who was arrested on September 9 for persuading shop-keepers to observe 'hartal' has been sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

Mrs. Sharda Mohanlal Shah, who was arrested on September 9 for distributing proscribed bulletins near Mahila Vidyalaya has been sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

Mr. Chhaganlal Narottamdas and Mr. Nanabhai Atmaram who were arrested on the same day for trying to lead a procession in Nhanpura have been sentenced to one year's and six months' rigorous imprisonment respectively.

Mr. Bansidas Madanlal, Mr. Khandubhai Khusal and Mr. Gangaldas Gabubhai Diwan were arrested yesterday while leading a procession through Balaji Road to Hawadia Chakla.—United Press.

Picketer And Processionists Sentenced

NEW DELHI, Sept. 13

Three Congressmen were convicted under Section 188 of the Indian Penal Code for taking a procession in contravention of the District Magistrate's order, and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment each.

Another Congressman was convicted under Section 7 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act for picketing several schools in rural areas of Delhi and sentenced to 8 months' rigorous imprisonment.

Romesh Chandra was arrested under Section 307 I.P.C. for alleged attempt at murdering a sergeant by throwing stones while on duty in Subzimandi.—United Press.

TWO ARRESTED IN BATALA.

BATALA, (Punjab) Sept. 14.

A Congress worker of Sirl Gobindpur has been arrested under Rule 129 of the Defence of India Rules. A Communist worker of Batala has been put under arrest. His house was also searched when a book is reported to have been taken away by the police.—United Press.

POLITICAL AGENT'S CAR FIRED AT

PESHAWAR, Sept. 14.

A few ineffective shots were fired at the car of the Political Agent, North Waziristan, when he was on his way to Spinwam, a few days ago, according to reports reaching here. His Khassadar escort drove off the hostiles.—A.P.

KISAN SABHA COUNCIL TO MEET IN BOMBAY

PATNA, Sept. 13.

Swami Sahajanand Sareswati, General Secretary of the All-India Kisan Sabha, announces that a meeting of the Central Council of the Sabha will be held at Bombay on September 24 and subsequent days.

"GO BACK TO SCHOOL OR..."

A notification has been published to the effect that all students of high schools in Patna city, and Sadar and Dinapore subdivisions must pay their fees and join the schools not later than September 15.

Otherwise their names will be struck off the registers. No readmission will be allowed except under the orders of the inspector of schools, issued in concurrence with the District Magistrate of Patna.—A. P.

"Royal Air Force Sunday"

NEW DELHI, Sept. 14.

A Press Note states: His Excellency the Viceroy, with the concurrence of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and the Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief in India, has expressed the desire that next Sunday (September 20) should be observed as Royal Air Force Sunday in India.

A special service for officers and airmen will be held at seven o'clock on Sunday evening at the Church of the Redemption, New Delhi.—A. P.

INDEPENDENT PARTY LEADERSHIP

NEW DELHI, Sept. 14.

Mr. Hoosainbhai A. Lalji (elected Bombay) was unanimously elected to-day leader of the Independent Party in the Central Assembly in place of late Sir Henry Gidney.—A. P.

QUEEN OF DENMARK SUSTAINS FALL.

BERLIN, Sept. 14.

The Queen of Denmark was injured in the hip and back in a bad fall on a staircase in the Royal Palace at Copenhagen yesterday, the German News Agency reported to-day. She was about to leave the Palace for the Cathedral in company of the King at the time of the accident. Her injuries are not regarded dangerous, the agency said.—Reuter

DAILY WEATHER CHART

POONA, Sept. 14.

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at 8 hours on 10-9-1942:—

Allahabad 88 76 T; Bombay 87 78 nil; Calcutta 91 79 0.61; Cawnpore 86 76 nil; Cuttack 85 78 0.1; Darjeeling 62 56 1.0; Delhi 89 73 nil; Dehra Dun 82 69 0.8; Jacobabad 97 79 nil; Karachi 85 79 nil; Lahore 94 77 nil; Lucknow 100 76 0.2; Madras 92 76 T; Nagpur 88 73 nil; Patna 86 78 0.2; Peshawar 100 76 nil; Shillong 74 61 0.4 and Simla 67 59 0.4.—A.P.

Following a private quarrel a member of the coastal battery stationed at Budge-Budge, it is reported, fired on Monday night killing three members and injuring seven others of the unit.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Indian Irons Firm

CALCUTTA, Sept. 14.

The share market continued steady and satisfactory business was put through. Government securities were unchanged.

Following are the closing quotations:—

Government securities: 2½ per cent Defence loan 1949/52 100/2; 3 per cent loan 1951/54 99/13 small lot; 3 per cent Government Paper 80/10 small lots; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 93/8; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 109; 3 per cent U P 1952 99/8 small lot.

Banks: Imperial Bank fully paid 151b ct; Reserve Bank 100/12.

Cottons: Cawnpore Textiles 10/4; Dhakeswari 17/4; Elgin Mills ord 34/8; Dunbar ord 245; Muir Mills ord 318; New Victoria ord 6/9.

Coals: Dhemo Main 12/14 East Indian 16/4; Equitable pref 140; Ghusick and Muslin 5/4; Nazira 8/2; New Beerbhoom 16/2; North Damuda 5/6; Ondal ord 10/4; Satpukuria and Asansol 1/4 ct; South Karanpura 4/10; Tkmlcher 2/8; West Jamuria 29/6

Jute shares: Anglo-India 320; Bally ord 227; Barnagore 96; Belvedere 383; Bengal Jute ord 17/8; Champdany 168; Gourepore pref 1357; Hooghly ord 65/8; Howrah 50/4; A' pref 144/8; Hukumchand ord 14/4; India 367; Kamarhatty 442; Megna 56/8; Lawrence XWE1; National 21/12; Nellimaria pref 115; Nuddea 66/8; Orient 170; Presidency 5/4; Shree Luchminarayan 15

Eng. Companies: Bharat Elec Steel 15; Burn and Co ord 352 small odd lot; Indian Iron and Steel 29/10; Indian Malleable Casting defd 2/8 ct; Kumardhubi Eng ord 5/5; Pref 144; National Iron 11/6; Steel Corpn ord 18/14; Braithwaite and Co 8/11.

Miscellaneous: Darjeeling Himalayan Railway pref 93/8; Burma Corporation 2; Indian Copper 2/1; Assam Bengal Cement defd 3/1; Dalmia Cement ord 16/8; defd pref 129; Hooghly Flour 18/4; United Flour 17 e div.; Alluminium Corpn 11/5; Associated Hotel pref 92 ct; B I C pref 182; Calcutta Ice 7/8; Ganges Rope 300; Ivan Jones 2/3; Moradabad Water Supply 4; Northern India Oil 6; Bengal Paper ord 132; Mysore Paper 18/8; India Paper Pulp 150/8; Orient Paper 22/6; Titaghur Paper ord 20; Humayan Property Pref 10/10 ct; Midnapore Zemindary 71; Assam Saws 3/5.

Sugars: Buland 28 s o 1; Champaran 23/8; Charan 23/8; Carew 14/6; Cawnpore 27/6 small lots; Puriabpore ord 13/10; Ramnugger Cane ord 10/15; Samastipur 13/6.

Tea shares: Banarhat pref 161 c div; Darjeeling Tea and Chinchona 183/8 small lot; Hattikhira 20/8 ct; Jaybirpara 22/4; Sonai River 19; Teenali 14/8 ct; Tezpur 8/7; Tirrihannah pref 15/8.

Debentures: 3 per cent 1937/51 Cal. Port Trust debs POTXW small lot ct; 6 per cent 1916/56 Hotels Debs 101/12 ct.—A.P.

3½ PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, Sept. 14

3 1/2-per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £100 7/16

AUSTRALIAN LOAN

5 per cent 1958-68 £101

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent British Consols £32 11/16
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £107 7/16
2 per cent Conversion Loan £100 7/16
4 per cent Funding Loan £116 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £106 1/16
3 per cent War Loan £101 3/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds £114 13/16

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 19-1 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 38-9
Electric Music Industry 17-6
Printchin Johnson 26-9
Imperial Chemical 33-6
Woolsworth Ordinary 56-6
San Paulo-7 per cent Coffee Rate £77 1/2
Dundee 29-6
Unilever Ordinary 29-0
Ford Motors 29-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £62 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordy £4 3/32
Carreas 'A' £5 13/16:
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 17/32
P and O Defd 32-3
Distillers 79-6
Bredfords Dyes 10-0
British Celanese 12-3
J and P Coates 38-0
Courtaulds Ordinary 38-1 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners 11-6
Vickers, Limited Ordinary 17-4 /2
Inter Nickels dol 39 3/4
Indian Iron 41-3.

TEA SHARES

Assam 15-0
Donaro Tea 24-4 1/2
Empire of India 1-0

JUTE

Barnagore £5

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Ruber 9-9
Gula Kelampong 6-9
Rubber Plant 14-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 17-6
Burma Corporation 3-4 1/2
Rio Tintos £5 1/8
East Rand Properties £1 3/4
Rand Mines £6 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown £8 3/8
Associated Portland Cement 51-10 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold 71-10 1/2
Sub-Nigel £5 13/16
Spring Mines Split Shares £0 15/16
Union Corporation 132-6

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 36-10 1/2
Anglo-India 51-3
Burma Oil £1 7/8
Mexican Eagle 11-1 1/2
Shell Transport £2 9/16
Royal Dutch £20

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £47 1/4
London Midland Ordinary £22 1/8
London North Eastern Defd £2 13/16
London Southern Defd £18
London Transport 5 per cent £124 1/2
London Transport 'C' £48

PROTEST AGAINST FIRING

Appeal To Maharaja To Give Responsible Govt.

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, Sept. 12.

On the very first day of the meeting of Indore Legislative Council a motion of adjournment, as a protest against the firing that took place here, was passed by a majority of 14 against 10.

In the next sitting two other resolutions were unanimously (Government nominees including) passed. The first contained an appeal to H. H. to give responsible Government as soon as possible; and the other requesting an immediate issue of an order by H. H.'s Government to treat the political prisoners unlike the ordinary criminals and allow some facilities concerning the various necessities of life, e.g., boarding and lodging arrangements, interview, etc.

Shree Khode, a pleader of Khargon and a veteran worker of Praja Mandal now under arrest, has commenced a fast unto death since 8th instant as a protest against the ill-treatment of political prisoners in jail.

Sardar Zanane, Vice-President of State Cabinet has resigned. Mr. R. A. Horton, the Police Commissioner and the Minister of Defence, has been appointed to succeed him

Mr. Churchill's False Propaganda

(Continued from Page 4)

bodies, municipal and rural councils, colleges, schools and playgrounds, and even in common messes, enjoying equal rights with other sections of the Hindu community. Witness, for instance, the marvellous effect of throwing open the large number of important temples in the States of Travancore and Indore and in the British districts of Tamil Nad, which are more conservative areas than other parts of India! But the Hindu community should be grateful to Mr. Churchill for calling Harijans co-religionists of Hindus. For, even that is denied by some malicious propagandists, while abusing the Hindu community.

It is true that Harijans still suffer from certain social disabilities, to remove which efforts are being made on an extensive scale. But is it fair to say that in the year 1942 "80 millions of Harijans defile their Hindu co-religionists by their presence or by their shadow"? And even though coming from the mouth of the Premier of Great Britain, can it be anything else but false propaganda? Mild Hindus are always attacked by people of other faiths. But this particular defamation from a high personage with very wide and onerous responsibility is nothing less than propaganda of a very bad type and makes mountains out of molehills.—Yours, etc.,

A. V. THAKKAR,
General Secretary,
All-India Harijan Sevak Sangh.
Delhi, Sept. 12.

Latest Commercial

COTTON

DECEMBER

New York, Sept. 14

Previous closing 18.48
To-day's opening 18.44
Difference ..... —02

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 14

Following are the New York opening ranges:—

October not received.
December not received
March not received

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Sept. 14

SEEDS

Castorseeds Bombay September/October (£28 nominal) £28 quoted

Linseed Calcutta September/October (£22 1/4 quoted) £22 1/4 quoted

Linseed La Plata September/October unquoted

Groundnuts Coromandal September/October East Coast India shipment (£24 1/4 quoted) £24 1/4 quoted West Coast Indian shipment (£25 quoted) £25 quoted

LONDON METALS

Electric Copper (£62) £62

Lead (£25) £25

Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh) 131 sh.

EXCHANGE:

CROSS RATES

New York, Sept. 14

T. T NEW YORK ON LONDON
Previous closing 4.03 3/4
To-day's opening ..... not received

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Sept. 14

Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept. 14

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept. 14

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

CROSS RATES

London Sept. 14

London on Bombay (1-5 1/32 sellers 1-5 31/32 buyers) 1-5 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers
New York on Bombay (30.35) 30.36

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 14

The London Stock Exchange was steady to-day.

New York Stock Exchange

New York, Sept. 14

The New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors dol 37 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 25 5/8
United States Steel Common dol 45 7/8
United States Steel Preference unquoted.

YEAST-VITE

Gives You QUICK RELIEF from

HEADACHES INSOMNIA
NEURALGIA DEPRESSION
NERVE PAINS INDIGESTION
CONSTIPATION RHEUMATISM

Yeast-Vite is the record QUICK Tonic—there is no waiting days or even hours for benefit. Often in A FEW MINUTES you can feel the change. Pain dies away! Weakness is changed to strength! Depression is defeated! Listlessness disappears. Life becomes happy, joyous, worth living! PROVE IT FOR YOURSELF!

NURSE PRAISES YEAST-VITE

Nurses know the value of Yeast-Vite. Read the great tribute from a nurse on war-work.

Dear Sirs,

Yeast-Vite is a splendid pick-me-up and a splendid recuperative for war-time nerves. I am constantly recommending them, because I know from personal experience their value.

Yours faithfully,
(Sgd.) Nurse E. H. (S.R.N.).

From all Bazaars and Stores,

IRVINGS YEAST-VITE

For Blood, Veins, Arteries and Heart

Elasto
REGISTERED
The Wonder Tablet

There's Nothing Like It!

Take It—And Stop Limping!

EVERY sufferer should test this wonderful new Biomedical Remedy which brings quick relief from pain and weariness and creates within the system a new health force; overcoming sluggish, unhealthy conditions, increasing vitality and arousing to full activity the inherent healing powers of the body. No ailment resulting from poor or sluggish circulation of the blood can resist the curative action of 'Elasto.' Bad blood and anaemic conditions are quickly overcome, the heart becomes steady, the arteries supple, skin troubles clear up, leg wounds *heal naturally and the cure is lasting*, piles vanish and rheumatism, in all its forms, is literally swept out of the system. This is not magic, *although the relief does seem magical*; it is the natural result of revitalised blood and improved circulation, brought about by 'Elasto'—*the tiny tablet with wonderful healing powers.*

Read what Users of 'Elasto' say:

"*No sign of varicose veins now.*"
"*All signs of phlebitis gone.*"
"*Completely healed my varicose ulcers.*"
"*Now free from piles.*"
"*Cured my rheumatism and neuritis.*"
"*After being indoors for 18 months I can now walk quite well. My heart is stronger and all the pain has left my legs.*"
"*Heart is quite sound again now.*"
"*The swelling from ankles to thighs has entirely gone and I can do a full day's work, keeping on my legs all day.*"
"*'Elasto' has quite cured my eczema.*"
"*My doctor marvelled at my quick recovery from phlebitis, etc.*"

'ELASTO' re-establishes normal, healthy circulation, *without which there can be no true healing.* NINE TIMES OUT OF TEN THE REAL TROUBLE IS BAD CIRCULATION.

SEND FOR FREE BOOKLET.—You must read the interesting 'Elasto' Booklet, which tells you all about this Great Blood Revitaliser. Get your FREE copy NOW. Send your name and address on a post-card to: The Agent, 'ELASTO' Dept. 5D P.O. Box 258, Bombay. If you wish to start your cure without delay, get a supply of 'Elasto' (with Booklet enclosed) from your dealer, or we will send you, V.P.P., a supply of 'ELASTO', with Booklet enclosed, (double quantity) on request.

Manufactured in England by THE NEW ERA TREATMENT CO., LTD. 11041

ELASTO REGENERATES THE TISSUES

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

WHY SUFFER ANY LONGER?
Start taking
"SILBE" BRAND
BRONCHISAN
ASTHMA TABLETS
Bring Quick Sure Relief From COUGH, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA & ALL RESPIRATORY DISEASES
Ask your chemists:
Mfg. by: SILTEN, Ltd., LONDON
Agents: VYAS BROS., CHEMISTS, Princess Street, Bombay 2

Tuesday September 15, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

RELIEF FROM
ASTHMA

Here is a preparation that ends all asthmatic symptoms like Breathlessness Cough and Wheezing EFELIN is the outcome of years of research by a well known French Chemist ELIXIR EFELIN
Rs. 2/8/- per bottle at Leading Chemists
INDO-CONTINENTAL TRADING CO.
Sandhurst Rd Bombay 4.

Central Assembly Begins Session

75 Members Present, Congress Benches Empty

NEW DELHI, Sept. 14.

The Central Legislative Assembly began its session this morning with Sir Abdur Rahim, President in the chair. About 75 members were present.

The Congress benches were empty. About 25 visitors sat in the galleries, including the Chinese Commissioner in India.

Among those who took their seats today were Sir Ferozkhan Noon, Sir Edward Benthall and Dr. B. R. Ambedkar. There are now 9 members of the Executive Council in the Assembly, eight of whom occupied front row of treasury benches. Dr. Ambedkar is given a seat in the second row.

Four official bills were introduced to-day. The Law Member, Sir Sultan Ahmed introduced the 'Repealing and Amending Bill'.

The Commerce Member Mr. N. R Sarkar introduced bills to amend the Rubber Control Act and Indian Companies Act. Sir Edward Benthall introduced a bill to amend the Railways Act.

WILL IT HELP INDIANS?

A vigorous denunciation of the Government of India's policy in the matter of the development of India's geological resources was made by Mr. K. C. Neogy on a motion made by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar for election to the Advisory Committee attached to the Utilization Branch of the Geological Survey of India.

Dr. Ambedkar assured the House that there was nothing behind the "utilisation" activities, of which either nimself or the Government of India need be ashamed. He would point out, however, that he had expected that the motion he moved would go through in the usual way and he had not come prepared to reply to a speech such as that of Mr. Neogy. He, therefore, suggested that if Mr. Neogy must have the information he wanted before he allowed the motion to go through, further discussion be postponed.

The House agreed to the suggestion.

After a brief discussion the Assembly agreed to refer the question of amending the rules governing travelling and other allowances to members to a committee of the House with instructions to report not later than September 19.

References were made earlier during the proceedings to the death of Sir Ibrahim Rahimtullah, Dr. Raghawendra Rao, Sir Abulla Haroon and Sir Henry Gidney.

The House adjourned till tomorrow.—A. P.

Amending Bills In Assembly

NEW DELHI, Sept. 14

The Bill to amend the Indian Companies Act, which was introduced in the Central Legislative Assembly this morning, seeks to remove some of the difficulties created by the Act in deciding whether a company is a Banking Company or not. It is explained that the chief difficulty arises out of the use of the term "principal business" in Section 277 F of the Indian Companies Act. Registrars of the companies have often found it difficult to decide, particularly in the case of smaller companies calling themselves banks, whether or not in terms of the definition they are Banking Companies. The result has been that a very great number of such institutions which may be regarded as non-scheduled banks operating in British India are not subject to the obligations imposed by law on Banking Companies as for example, maintaining a minimum cash reserve. The Bill so amends the Companies' Act as to provide, that any company which uses as part of its name the word 'bank,' 'banking' or 'banker,' shall be deemed to be a Banking Company irrespective of whether the business of accepting deposits of money on current account or otherwise subject to withdrawal by cheque, draft or order is its principal business or not. It is proposed that the Bill shall come into force on a date not earlier than one year from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette, after having received the assent of the Governor-General.

RUBBER CONTROL ACT.

The Bill to amend the Rubber Control Act removes during the present emergency the incapability of the Central Government to suspend those provisions of the Act which relate to the planting and export of rubber, and to enable the Central Government to suspend some only without suspending all the other provisions of the Act.

The occupation by the enemy of most of the rubber producing countries in the Far East, it is explained, has resulted in a shortage of raw rubber for the United Nations. To conserve and increase the supplies it is desirable to stop exports of raw rubber from India while fostering increased production of raw rubber in India by the removal of restrictions on and generally facilitating new planting of rubber plants.

INDIAN RAILWAYS' ACT.

The Bill to amend the Indian Railways' Act seeks to remedy the present state of affairs, by rendering Railways liable to pay compensation in all train accidents, whether due to negligence or not, but to limit the liability in all such cases to a fixed sum in the case of any individual passenger. Under the existing provisions of the law, no compensation is payable to those injured or to the dependents of those killed in a train accident, that is not due to negligence on the part of railway administration or its servants.—A.P.

Four Lakhs Of Nationals Evacuate Burma

NEW DELHI, Sept. 14.

In a statement laid on the table of the Central Legislative Assembly to-day it was revealed that 1,102 persons were killed and 1,650 injured in the two heavy air raids on Rangoon and 38 persons were killed and eighty injured in Moulmein. The majority of them are believed to have been Indians. Apart from air raid injured treated in hospitals in Burma, some 130 hospital cases were brought to Calcutta on a ship carrying evacuees and some 25 injured persons are reported to have been landed in Vizagapatam. No record is available of the number of women and children included in these arrivals or of their province of origin. Between 75 to 80 thousand Indians were evacuated to India by sea and about 4,625 by air. About four lakhs of Indians are believed to have come to India by land routes.—A.P.

BAJPAI'S ROLE IN AMERICA

NEW DELHI, Sept. 14.

In the Central Legislative Assembly this morning the Secretary, External Affairs Department, Mr. Caroe, replying to Mr. K. C. Neogy said that the Agent-General for India in the United States of America was attached to His Majesty's Embassy at Washington. Propaganda and publicity were among the recognised functions of Sir Girjashanker Bajpai. These functions were intended to bring about a good understanding between the United States of America and India. Sir Girjashankar and his publicity officer were in constant touch with the United States' Press. The Agent-General regularly received instructions from the Government of India as regards the line that he has to take in the matter of carrying on propaganda in the United States and he in his turn, regularly kept the Government of India posted with the results achieved.

NOT FOR OPPOSITION'S VIEWS

Replying to supplementaries Mr. Caroe said that the Agent-General was given instructions in regard to lines he was to take on the present political situation. He did not know if the American correspondents in this country had complained about the rigidity of censorship on Indian news getting out to America. He, however, could not undertake to forward to America the views of the opposition in this country. He added that there were a good many American correspondents in India who could do that work.

Sir Homi Mody, replying to Sir Fredrick James, gave to the House an exhaustive review of the work done by the Supply Department.

SABOTAGE COSTS CRORE

Sir Edward Benthall, member for War Transport Department, informed Mr. Chattopadhyaya that estimate of the cost of damage to the railways from the recent disturbances and sabotage had not yet been prepared but it was not likely to be less than one crore of rupees.

Sir Gurunath Bewoor replying to a similar question of Mr. Neogy said that reports received so far indicated that total loss on account of cash and stamps looted was about Rs. one lakh. No estimate could yet be made of the loss to the department caused by the theft of valuable articles and wires and by the destruction of, or damage to, buildings, furniture, lines wires and apparatus.

DAMAGE TO POST OFFICES

The damage done to post offices during recent disturbances was described by Sir Gurunath Bewoor in reply to Mr. K. C. Neogy's question in the Assembly.

He said: Mobs attacked the post office buildings, took out the furniture, records and forms and burnt or scattered them. In a number of cases, however, the buildings themselves were set fire to. In some cases, the cash and stamp balances in the offices as well as valuable articles were looted and apparatus damaged. Apart from the attack on post offices, a number of letter-boxes fixed in public places were stolen or damaged, and in other cases acid or other burning material was thrown inside the letter-boxes, damaging their contents.

A few cases have occurred of attacks on mail runners with resultant robbing of mails, and the work of certain village postmen was interfered with in a few places.

The total number of post offices attacked, as ascertained so far, was approximately 550, of which 53 were completely burnt down and serious damage was done to about 200. Over 200 post offices had to be closed down in certain areas as the conditions were such that it was felt that the staff could not continue to work with safety for the time being.

Telegraph and telephone lines and posts were tampered with in a large number of places both in urban and in rural areas, and in some cases the posts were pulled down over considerable lengths. In certain cases, the wire was stolen. Some cases have been reported where parties which went to repair the lines were either attacked or interfered with by mobs and frequently after repairs had been done, the lines were again tampered with.

VICEROY DISALLOWS CRITICISM OF C.-IN-C.

No Permission For Sant Sing's Motion

Great amusement was caused in the Central Assembly this morning when Mr. M. A. Kazmi (unattached) sought admission to an adjournment motion on the decision to advance the Indian Standard Time. The motion was to discuss "the policy of the Government of India in advancing the Standard Time by one hour and thereby upsetting the practice of centuries of recognising midday as twelve o'clock (loud laughter) upsetting the conception of time in general, and in particular causing great hardship to all persons employed in various avocations, who are habituated to start work after taking their meals and who cannot afford lunch in offices—which is likely to affect their health and efficiency—and curtailing the morning hours of preparation for work and other inconveniences to the public in general."

Describing the motion as "very argumentative," the Chair asked if the mover had received any complaints of hardship.

Mr. Kazmi said that the litigant public and certain advocates associations had made complaints.

MILITARY NECESSITY

Sir Reginald Maxwell, Home Member, said there was no difference of opinion between the mover and the Government on the matter. Government recognised all the inconveniences, but this was a measure forced on them as a matter of military necessity. Since Government agreed with the mover, he did not know what there would be to discuss. He, however, objected to the admission of the motion.

The President called on members in favour of the motion to stand. As the requisite number did not stand, the motion fell through.

Six other adjournment motions were either disallowed by the chair or by the Governor-General.

Sardar Sant Singh's motion, disallowed by the Governor-General, sought to discuss the "libellous remarks of the Commander-in-Chief concerning politicians and youths of India made in the course of His Excellency's broadcast of September)."

6,000 Domiciled Japs Migrate

Move Inland Voluntarily From U. S. Westcoast

WASHINGTON, September 14.

Six thousand out of 1,20,000 persons of Japanese ancestry have moved inland from the restricted west-coast area, thus helping to relieve United States farm labour shortage, it is officially reported on Sunday.

They are leaving voluntarily but cannot displace local labour and employers cannot pay less than the normal wages of the locality.

SKILLED LABOUR "MINED"

The United States War Production Chief, Mr. Donald Nelson, broadcasting to the Labour Management Committee of the United States said on Sunday night, "Much has been done since Pearl Harbour. As far as production is concerned, we have finished our basic training."

Mr. Nelson described "the initiative and intelligence of free American workmen" as "our secret weapon, because it cannot be made to serve the enemy whose craftsmen toil under the slave-driver's lash."

Mr. Nelson said that the rich experience of skilled workmen was being "mined". Men have made contributions which now are closely guarded military secrets. There have been hundreds of reports which told of production going up and up, Mr. Nelson declared.

British subjects in the United States who are inducted into the American armed forces will have the chance to become American citizens after 90 days' service, it was learned today.

The Price Administrator, Mr. Leon Henderson, told American motorists to-day that the tyres on their cars constituted a bigger stock of rubber than Government had and that wasting them could lose the war.

He estimated that 1,000 million "tyre miles" were wasted by unnecessary driving every day throughout the United States—enough rubber to retread 200,000 tyres.

PERSHING CONGRATULATED

The United States Secretary of War, Mr. Robert P. Paterson, in a telegram congratulating the Commander-in-Chief of the American Expeditionary Force in the first world war, General John J. Pershing, on his 82nd birthday, said: "If Hitler should win, he would have shaped the course of the world until judgment day.

Who are the so-called hostages lined against the wall and shot? They are men and women whom the people look for leadership and guidance. Why? Simply to leave no one in the community who could be the rallying point of freedom."—Reuter.

Bucharest Had Two Alerts

LONDON, Sept. 14.

Bucharest had two alerts last night according to the Vichy radio. A. A. guns went into action. The first lasted 2 hours and 20 minutes ending just after midnight and the second 20 minutes. The second alert started 20 minutes after the first "all-clear" was given. —Reuter.

FLYING TOGETHER

Congress And League Flags

(From A Correspondent).

KAIRA, September 13.

The Secretary, District Muslim League, Kaira, writes:

In the meeting of the Kaira District Local Board held on Sunday a resolution was moved by the Congress Party that the National Flag be hoisted on the Board building. The Muslim League Party Leader, Mr. Fazle Abbas Jamindar, moved an amendment supported by Khan Saheb Gandhi that the Muslim League flag also be hoisted with the National Flag. The amendment was accepted by the Congress Party and it was finally resolved that both the flags be hoisted side by side.

No Ice-Cream In Britain

LONDON, Sept. 13.

The manufacture of ice-cream as well as the existing imitation of ice-cream is definitely to cease at the end of the month. Traders have been endeavouring to persuade the Food Ministry to reconsider this. But the Ministry announced today that in view of the urgent need for economy in manpower, transport, raw materials and packing material it has not been found possible to alter the previous decision. The manufacture and sale of ice-cream and water ices will be prohibited after September 13.—Reuter.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Slight correction—Mrs. Alva wrote only the introduction of that book of verses from which I quoted. Somehow her name had a prominent place on the cover page, which resulted in the confusion.

* * *

Congratulations to the Bombay (Metro) Board of Censors for allowing certain parts of the film "In This Our Life", specially the the very telling remarks of the coloured boy, when he is in jail. Barry says: "There ain't no use at all.....no use at all....." (See the rest for yourself.) Also how much toned down is the character of the uncle, though one does even now read between the lines—again allowed surprisingly by our progressive censors. Let me make myself clear. It is not that I disapprove of anything. I am only surprised that in this prudish "burg" of ours (phrase borrowed from my friend Simon Perriera) we are getting such "progressive" movements in films Though I confess I will be disappointed, if I learn through my Gestapo that the reason for this slipping through is that our Censors never got the point anyway. That can also happen in the "old burg."

* * *

Incidentally the Empire should put a slide on telling little girls who go to see "Reap the Wild Wind" to keep their feet to themselves instead of kicking the man sitting in the front seat, when the giant squib starts pawing the hero. Surely there's nothing to get scared fo seeing a man pawed—even by a squib.

★ FOR LIFE INSURANCE ★
The BOMBAY MUTUAL
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY LTD.
BOMBAY MUTUAL BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.
THE OLDEST LIFE OFFICE IN INDIA

a matter of taste...
Be different. Take leave of drab uniformity when you choose your watch. You can do, if you choose from the aristocratic Zenith range. Round, square, rectangular—each case is distinctively individual. Only the movement is uniform. Uniformly accurate.
★ The fatest fens shape, with a projecting inner dome and impervious winding crown.
★ A smart rectangular design carried out in delicate lines yet not fragile.
★ Diamond-cut facets lend distinction to this masculine model.
FAVRE-LEUBA AND COMPANY LIMITED
BOMBAY CALCUTTA

REFRESHING REX COOLING
Lime Juice
CORDIAL

The infant food with the greatest margin of safety
Glaxo
endorsed by the medical profession

THE PROPRIETORS HAVE NOT INCREASED THE PRICES

CHARLIE CHAN — WHO'S AFRAID OF THE BIG BAD GHOST? — By ALFRED ANDRIOLA

WOULD LIKE TO KNOW WHERE IN CENTROPOLIS WATER HYACINTH GROWS ADJACENT TO RED CLAY!
JUST A MINUTE, INSPECTOR, WHILE I LOOK AT MY ANALYSES BOOK!
CENTROPOLIS
CITY CHEMIST
THERE'S ONLY ONE PLACE - THE OLD JACKSON ESTATE BY THE RIVER!
THE OLD JACKSON ESTATE? THAT'S BEEN DESERTED FOR YEARS! THEY SAY IT'S HAUNTED!
RUMORS OF GHOSTS KEEP CURIOUS AWAY!
YOU MEAN PEOPLE WON'T SNOOP AROUND AND THE HAWK IS HIDING THERE?
ONLY WAY TO ANSWER QUESTION IS TO GO TO HOUSE AND SEE!
JULY 24 1940
Alfred Andriola
McNaught Syndicate, Inc.
7-24

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.